

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAJMN1626

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 AUG 06 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS 3 AUG 06 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS 4 AUG 13 CA/Caplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS 5 AUG 20 CA/Caplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS 6 AUG 27 Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS 7 AUG 27 USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS 8 AUG 28 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS 9 SEP 07 STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS 10 SEP 13 FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS 11 SEP 13 INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS 12 SEP 17 CA/Caplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS 13 SEP 17 Caplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS 14 SEP 24 EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 15 OCT 02 CA/Caplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS 16 OCT 19 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS 17 NOV 15 Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS 18 NOV 19 WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS 19 NOV 30 ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 20 DEC 04 LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS 21 DEC 14 BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS 22 DEC 17 USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS 23 DEC 17 IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS 24 DEC 17 DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS 25 DEC 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS 26 DEC 17 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS 27 DEC 17 CA/Caplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS 28 DEC 17 STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD

NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:39:09 ON 20 DEC 2007

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:39:21 ON 20 DEC 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Dec 2007 VOL 147 ISS 26

FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Dec 2007 (20071219/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s US 2005-554704/an

L1 0 US 2005-554704/AN

=> s US 2005-554704/ap

L2 1 US 2005-554704/AP
(US2005-554704/AP)

=> sel rn

E1 THROUGH E21 ASSIGNED

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

5.04

5.25

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:40:34 ON 20 DEC 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 19 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 958936-22-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 958936-22-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

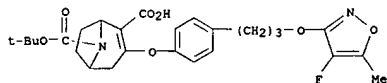
=> s e1-e21

1 113798-74-6/BI
 (113798-74-6/RN)
1 131573-78-9/BI
 (131573-78-9/RN)
1 145414-58-0/BI
 (145414-58-0/RN)
1 153993-80-7/BI
 (153993-80-7/RN)
1 261762-50-9/BI
 (261762-50-9/RN)
1 343612-72-6/BI
 (343612-72-6/RN)
1 625437-42-5/BI
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1 790248-42-9/BI
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1 790248-44-1/BI
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1 790248-45-2/BI
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1 790248-46-3/BI
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1 790248-50-9/BI
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1 790248-51-0/BI
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1 790248-52-1/BI
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1 9015-82-1/BI
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1 9015-94-5/BI
(9015-94-5/RN)
L3 21 (113798-74-6/BI OR 131573-78-9/BI OR 145414-58-0/BI OR 153993-80
-7/BI OR 261762-50-9/BI OR 343612-72-6/BI OR 625437-42-5/BI OR
790248-42-9/BI OR 790248-44-1/BI OR 790248-45-2/BI OR 790248-46-
3/BI OR 790248-47-4/BI OR 790248-48-5/BI OR 790248-49-6/BI OR
790248-50-9/BI OR 790248-51-0/BI OR 790248-52-1/BI OR 790248-53-
2/BI OR 9001-92-7/BI OR 9015-82-1/BI OR 9015-94-5/BI)

=> d 13

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 790248-53-2 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-{4-[(4-fluoro-5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl}phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester
(CA
INDEX NAME)
MF C26 H31 F N2 O7
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPTFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

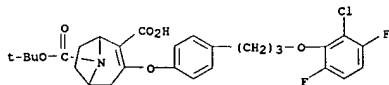
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

10/554,704

12/20/2007

=> d 13 2-21

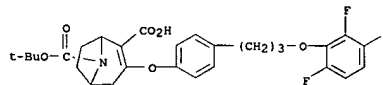
L3 ANSWER 2 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 790248-52-1 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid,
 3-[4-[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX
 NAME)
 MF C28 H30 Cl F2 N O6
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

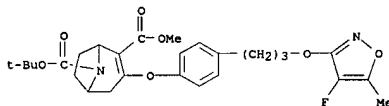
L3 ANSWER 3 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 790248-51-0 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX
 NAME)
 MF C28 H30 F3 N O6
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

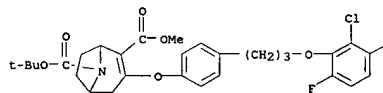
L3 ANSWER 4 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 790248-50-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-[(4-fluoro-5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C27 H33 F N2 O7
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

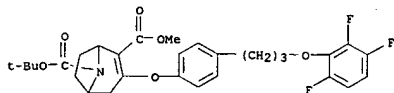
L3 ANSWER 5 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 790248-49-6 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C29 H32 Cl F2 N O6
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

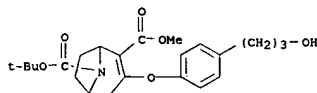
L3 ANSWER 6 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 790248-48-5 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-[(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C29 H32 F3 N O6
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

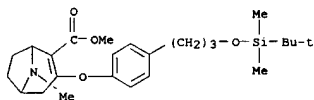
L3 ANSWER 7 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 790248-47-4 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-(3-hydroxypropyl)phenoxy]-, 8-[(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C23 H31 N O6
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

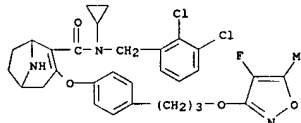
L3 ANSWER 8 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 790248-46-3 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]propyl]phenoxy]-8-methyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C25 H39 N O4 Si
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

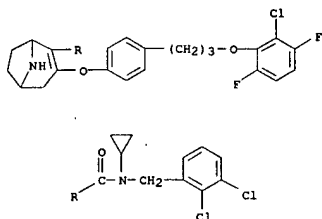
L3 ANSWER 9 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 790248-45-2 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-3-[4-[3-[(4-fluoro-5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C31 H32 Cl2 F N3 O4
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

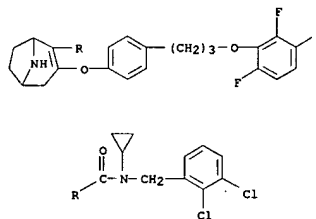
L3 ANSWER 10 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 790248-44-1 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[(4-{3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl}phenoxy)-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C33 H31 Cl3 F2 N2 O3
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

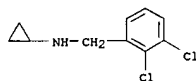
L3 ANSWER 11 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 790248-42-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2004
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-3-[(4-{3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl}phenoxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C33 H31 Cl2 F3 N2 O3
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

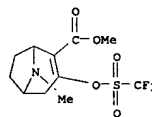
L3 ANSWER 12 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 625437-42-5 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 11 Dec 2003
 CN Benzenemethanamine, 2,3-dichloro-N-cyclopropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (2,3-Dichlorobenzyl) (cyclopropyl)amine
 CN Cyclopropyl(2,3-dichlorobenzyl)amine
 CN N-Cyclopropyl(2,3-dichlorobenzyl)amine
 CN N-Cyclopropyl-2,3-dichlorobenzenemethanamine
 CN N-Cyclopropyl-N-(2,3-dichlorobenzyl)amine
 MF Cl0 H11 Cl2 N
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

23 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 23 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

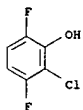
L3 ANSWER 13 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 343612-72-6 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 27 Jun 2001
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 8-methyl-3-[[[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF Cl1 H14 F3 N O5 S
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

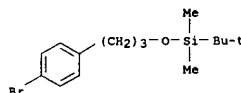
L3 ANSWER 14 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 261762-50-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 13 Apr 2000
 CN Phenol, 2-chloro-3,6-difluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 2-Chloro-3,6-difluorophenol
 MF C6 H3 Cl F2 O
 SR CAS Client Services
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

26 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 26 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 153993-80-7 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 30 Mar 1994
 CN Benzene, 1-bromo-4-[[3-[[[1,1-dimethylethyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Silane, [3-(4-bromophenyl)propoxy](1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethyl- (9CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN [3-(4-Bromophenyl)propoxy](tert-butyl)dimethylsilane
 DR 791114-54-0
 MF C15 H25 Br O Si
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

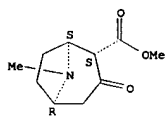


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

21 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 21 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 145414-58-0 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 21 Jan 1993
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid, 8-methyl-3-oxo-, methyl ester, (1R,2R,5S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid, 8-methyl-3-oxo-, methyl ester, exo-(1i)-
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid, 8-methyl-3-oxo-, methyl ester, exo-
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C10 H15 N O3
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMINFORMRX, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

7 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

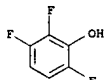
L3 ANSWER 17 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 RN 131573-78-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 25 Jan 1991
 CN 3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 4-fluoro-5-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C4 H4 F N O2
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 113798-74-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 09 Apr 1988
CN Phenol, 2,3,6-trifluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2,3,6-Trifluorophenol
MF C6 H3 F3 O
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS,
CSCHEM, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

46 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
46 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 9015-94-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Renin (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Angiotensinogenase
CN E.C. 3.4.23.15
CN E.C. 3.4.4.15
CN E.C. 3.4.99.19
DR 61506-93-2
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA,
CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU,
EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PROMT, TOXCENTER,
USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

18516 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
48 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
18547 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 9015-82-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Carboxypeptidase, dipeptidyl, A (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN ACE
CN ACE (enzyme)
CN Angiotensin I-converting enzyme
CN Angiotensin-1 converting enzyme
CN Angiotensin-converting enzyme
CN Angiotensin-converting enzyme I
CN Angiotensin-converting enzyme II
CN Carboxycathepsin
CN Carboxypeptidase Zacc2
CN Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase
CN Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase A
CN Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I
CN Dipeptidyl serine carboxypeptidase
CN E.C. 3.4.15.1
CN EC 3.4.15.1
CN Endothelial cell peptidyl dipeptidase
CN Kininase II
CN Peptidase P
CN Peptidyl dipeptidase
CN Peptidyl dipeptidase A
CN Peptidyl dipeptidase-4
CN Peptidyl dipeptide hydrolase A
CN Vasoepitidase
CN Zinc metalloepitidase Zacc1
MF Unspecified
CI MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA,
CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, EMBASE, IFICDB,
IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

18498 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
72 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
18540 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 9001-92-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Proteinase (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN α -N-Benzoyl-DL-arginine-p-nitroanilide hydrolase
CN 537 Acidic protease
CN Actinase
CN Akase IK
CN Alkaline protease-L FG
CN ALP 901
CN Alphamalt BK 5020
CN Alphamalt LQ 4020
CN AO protease
CN APL 901
CN Aquatinase E
CN Arginine esterase
CN Aroase XA 10
CN AS 10
CN Azocaseinase
CN BAPPhase
CN BAPPhase
CN Benzoyl arginine arylamidase
CN Benzoyl-DL-arginine-p-nitroanilide hydrolase
CN Bioprase 30L
CN Bioprase SP 4FG
CN Bioprase SP-16FG
CN Bioprotease A
CN Bioprotease N 100P
CN Biopurase
CN Biosoft PW
CN Buzyne 148
CN Buzyne 7705
CN Carbonyl hydrolase
CN Casein endopeptidase
CN Caseinase
CN CL-5PG
CN Cleanase AP 100-PWC
CN Corolase 7089
CN Corolase L 10
CN DA 10
CN DA 10 (enzyme)
CN Denapsin 10P
CN Denatyme AP
CN Denzyme
CN Deozyme
CN Deterzyme L-600
CN Distizym Protacid Extra
CN DQ
CN DQ (enzyme)
CN Durzyme 16.0L
CN E-zyme
CN Endopeptidase
CN Endopeptidase O
CN Endoprotease
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY
DR 9001-93-8, 9012-23-1, 9040-76-0, 125498-72-8, 125752-86-5, 123779-18-0,
124081-87-0, 120038-39-3, 120038-40-6, 108901-13-1, 118901-82-9,
144906-30-9, 143404-30-2, 143404-41-5, 80804-52-0, 116267-38-0,

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
117278-03-2, 117698-27-8, 118390-80-0, 609346-52-3
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS,
CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB,
DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT,
FIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

46546 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
552 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
46687 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

10/554,704

12/20/2007

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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48.45

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:43:19 ON 20 DEC 2007

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTANXR1625

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	AUG 06	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS	3	AUG 06	FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS	4	AUG 13	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS	5	AUG 20	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS	6	AUG 27	Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS	7	AUG 27	USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS	8	AUG 28	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS	9	SEP 07	STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS	10	SEP 13	FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS	11	SEP 13	INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS	12	SEP 17	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS	13	SEP 17	CAPLUS coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS	14	SEP 24	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	15	OCT 02	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	16	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	17	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	18	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	19	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	20	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	21	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	22	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	23	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	24	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	25	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	26	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEMLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	27	DEC 17	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	28	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD

NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability

NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:55:30 ON 26 DEC 2007

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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TOTAL

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:55:39 ON 26 DEC 2007

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 25 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 959463-53-7

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 25 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 959463-53-7

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

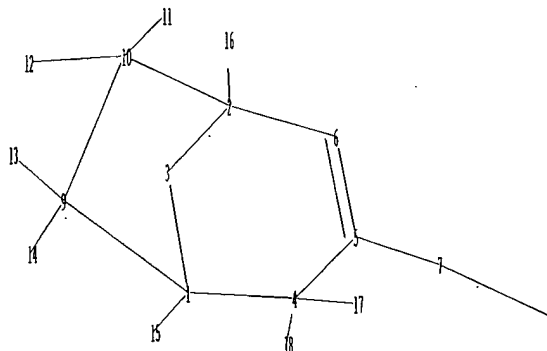
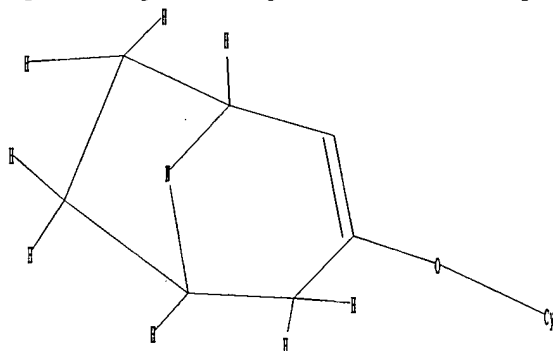
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

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Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10544704.str



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ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10

chain bonds :

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 exact/norm bonds :
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Match level :

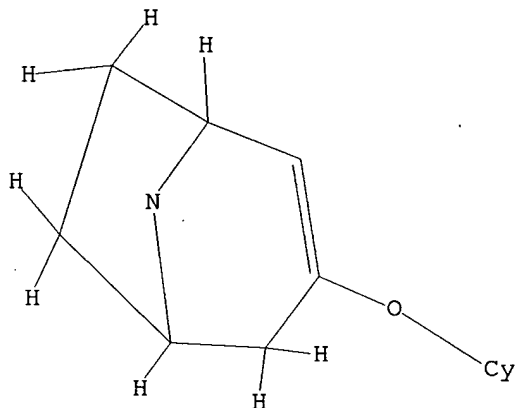
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 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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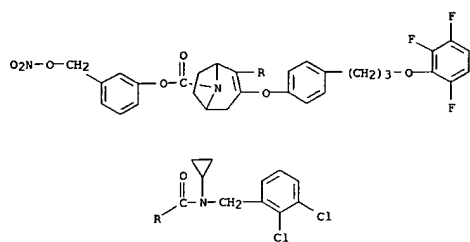
3 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 16904 TO 20576
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3 TO 163

L2 3 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d scan

L2 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 IN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-8-carboxylic acid, 2-[[cyclopropyl[(2,3-
 dichlorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-[4-{3-(2,3,6-
 trifluorophenoxy)propyl}phenoxy]-, 3-[(nitroxy)methyl]phenyl ester
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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 18056 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 18056 ITERATIONS
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20 ANSWERS

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

172.10

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:56:22 ON 26 DEC 2007

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Dec 2007 VOL 147 ISS 26

FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Dec 2007 (20071225/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s l3 full

L4 2 L3

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1064176 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:378417

TITLE: Nonpeptidic organic nitrate compound renin inhibitors, and therapeutic use

INVENTOR(S): Almirante, Nicoletta; Biondi, Stefano; Ongini, Ennio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nicox S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 224pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007104652	A2	20070920	WO 2007-EP51933	20070301
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GW, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: MARPAT 147:378417 US 2006-782551P P 20060316

OTHER SOURCE(S):

AB The invention discloses nonpeptidic organic nitrate compound renin inhibitors

(Markush included) having wider pharmacol. activity and enhanced tolerability. The compds. of the invention can be used for treating or preventing cardiovascular, renal and chronic liver diseases, inflammatory processes and metabolic syndrome.

IT 950484-89-6 950484-90-9 950484-91-0

950484-92-1 950484-93-2 950484-94-3

950484-95-4 950484-96-5 950484-97-6

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nonpeptidic organic nitrate compound renin inhibitors, therapeutic use,

and use with other agents)

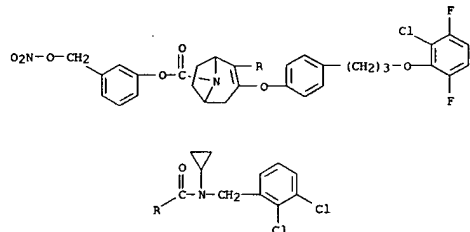
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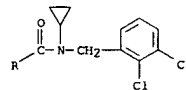
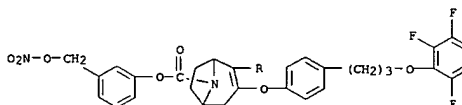
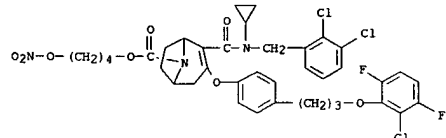
RN 950484-92-1 CAPLUS

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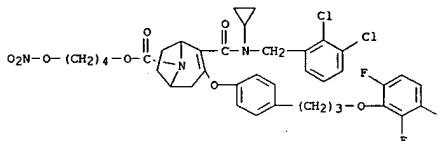
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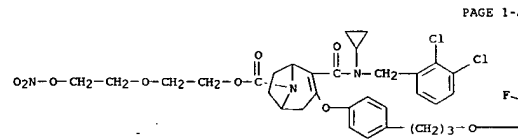
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CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-8-carboxylic acid, 2-[[cyclopropyl[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-[4-[3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



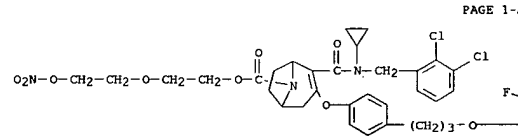
RN 950484-91-0 CAPLUS

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PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 950484-94-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-8-carboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-2-[[cyclopropyl[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

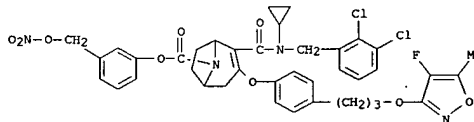
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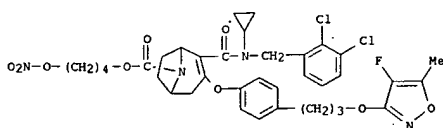
RN 950484-95-4 CAPLUS

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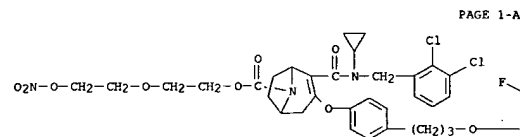


RN 950484-96-5 CAPLUS

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RN 950484-97-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-8-carboxylic acid, 2-[(cyclopropyl[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]amino)carbonyl]-3-[4-[3-[(4-fluoro-5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl]phenoxy]-, 2-[2-(nitrooxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:965246 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:395703
TITLE: Tropane derivatives and their use as ace inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Bezencon, Olivier; Bur, Daniel; Fischli, Walter; Remen, Lubos; Richard-Bildstein, Sylvia; Weller, Thomas; Sifferlen, Thierry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004096799	A1	20041111	WO 2004-EP4375	20040426
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MX 2005PA11497	A	20051215	MX 2005-PA11497	20051025
US 2006205768	A1	20060914	US 2005-554704	20051027
NO 200505624	A	20051129	NO 2005-5624	20051129
IN 2005CN03209	A	20070831	IN 2005-CN3209	20051130
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OTHER SOURCE(S):			WO 2004-EP4375	W 20040426
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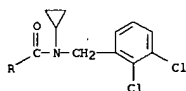
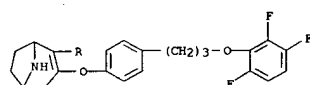
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to the preparation of tropane derivs., I (W = a six-membered, non benzofused, Ph or heteroaryl ring substituted by V in the meta or para position; V = alkyl, alkoxy, sulfoxo, sulfide, ether, etc.; U = aryl, heteroaryl; T = amide, ester sulfamide; Q = lower alkylene, lower alkenylene; M = H, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl), and their use as active ingredients in the preparation of pharmaceutical compns. as ACE and renin inhibitors for the potential treatment of related cardiovascular and renal diseases. Thus, I was treated with NaH and Tf₂NPh to give the corresponding triflate. The triflate was then coupled with [3-(4-bromophenyl)propoxy]-tert-

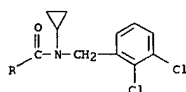
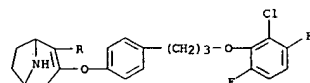
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
butyldimethylsilane and ZnCl₂, followed by demethylation, Boc-protection, and coupling with 2,3,6-trifluorophenol gives III (R = COOMe), which was further reacted with cyclopropyl-(2,3-dichloro-benzyl)amine to give IV.
IT 790248-42-9P 790248-44-1P 790248-45-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of tropane derivs. and their use as renin and ace inhibitors for the treatment of cardiovascular disease, renal diseases, and other related conditions)

RN 790248-42-9 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-3-[4-[3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

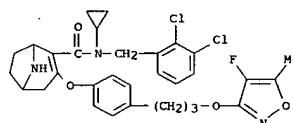


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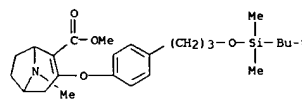


RN 790248-45-2 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-3-[4-[3-[(4-fluoro-5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl]phenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

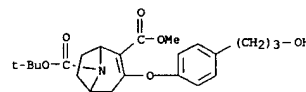
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



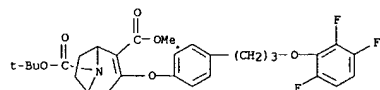
IT 790248-46-3P 790248-47-4P 790248-48-5P
790248-49-6P 790248-50-9P 790248-51-0P
790248-52-1P 790248-53-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of tropane derivs. and their use as renin and ace inhibitors for the treatment of cardiovascular disease, renal diseases, and other related conditions)
RN 790248-46-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]propyl]phenoxy]-8-methyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



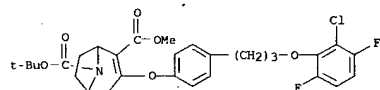
RN 790248-47-4 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-(3-hydroxypropyl)phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



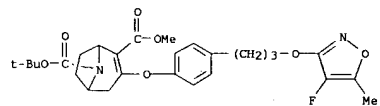
RN 790248-48-5 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



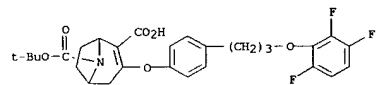
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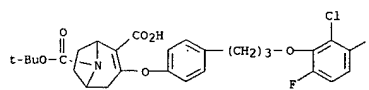
RN 790248-50-9 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-[(4-fluoro-5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



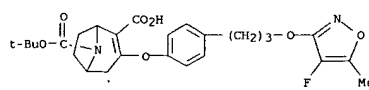
RN 790248-51-0 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 790248-52-1 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 790248-53-2 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2,8-dicarboxylic acid, 3-[4-[3-[(4-fluoro-5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl]phenoxy]-, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:55:30 ON 26 DEC 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:55:39 ON 26 DEC 2007

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 3 S L1

L3 20 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:56:22 ON 26 DEC 2007

L4 2 S L3 FULL

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

11.01

183.32

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-1.56

-1.56

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 08:57:04 ON 26 DEC 2007

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTANXR1625

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	AUG 06	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS	3	AUG 06	FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS	4	AUG 13	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS	5	AUG 20	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS	6	AUG 27	Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS	7	AUG 27	USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS	8	AUG 28	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS	9	SEP 07	STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS	10	SEP 13	FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS	11	SEP 13	INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS	12	SEP 17	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS	13	SEP 17	CAPLUS coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS	14	SEP 24	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	15	OCT 02	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	16	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	17	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	18	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	19	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	20	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	21	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	22	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	23	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	24	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	25	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	26	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEMLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	27	DEC 17	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	28	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD

NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:26:41 ON 20 DEC 2007

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:26:50 ON 20 DEC 2007

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 19 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 958936-22-6

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 958936-22-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

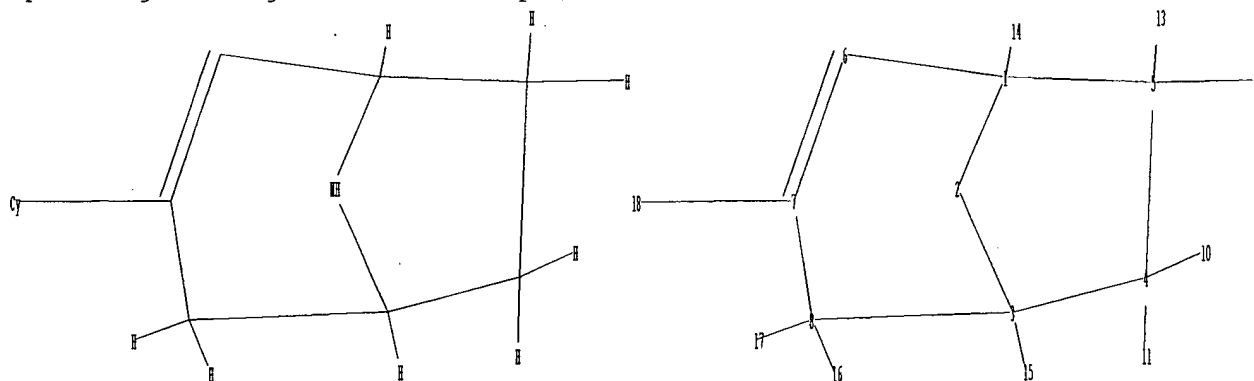
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10554704.str



chain nodes :

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

chain bonds :
 1-14 3-15 4-10 4-11 5-12 5-13 7-18 8-16 8-17
 ring bonds :
 1-2 1-5 1-6 2-3 3-4 3-8 4-5 6-7 7-8
 exact/norm bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-8 6-7 7-18 7-8
 exact bonds :
 1-5 1-14 3-4 3-15 4-5 4-10 4-11 5-12 5-13 8-16 8-17
 isolated ring systems :
 containing 1 :

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 10:CLASS 11:CLASS
 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:Atom

Generic attributes :

18:

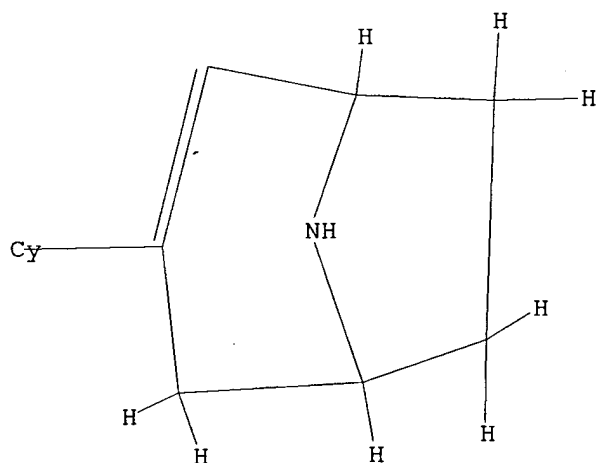
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 07:27:04 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2323 TO ITERATE

86.1% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

4 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 43569 TO 49351

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 4 TO 221

L2 4 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 07:27:11 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 44803 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 44803 ITERATIONS

155 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 155 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

172.10

172.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:27:16 ON 20 DEC 2007

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Dec 2007 VOL 147 ISS 26

FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Dec 2007 (20071219/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

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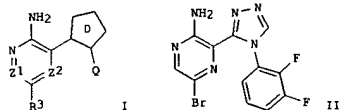
=> s 13 full

L4 37 L3

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1116839 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:427360
 TITLE: Preparation of tetrazolyl (or triazolyl) substituted pyridinamines or pyrimidinamines as c-Met protein kinase inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Lauffer, David J.; Davies, Robert J.; Stamos, Dean; Aronov, Alexander; Deininger, David D.; Grey, Ronald, Jr.; Xu, Jinwang; Li, Fan; Ledford, Brian; Farmer, Luc; Bethiel, Randy Scott; Jacobs, Dylan; McInty, Kira
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 254pp.
 CODEN: PIXX02
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007111904	A2	20071004	WO 2007-US7016	20070321
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZH, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM US 2007254868 A1 20071101 US 2007-726170 20070321 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-784937P P 20060322 US 2006-875973P P 20061220 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:427360 GI				



AB The title compds. I [Z1 = N or CR4; Z2 = N or CH; ring D = triazolyl, tetrazolyl, etc.; Q = (un)substituted 6-10 membered aryl or 5-10 membered heteroaryl; R3 = halo, (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, halo or haloalkyl], useful as c-Met protein kinase inhibitors, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from 3-aminopyrazine-2-carboxylic acid and 2,3-difluoroaniline, was given. Exemplified compds. I were tested for inhibition of c-MET (data given).

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:874593 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:257666
 TITLE: Preparation of secondary amines as renin inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Bezencon, Olivier; Bur, Daniel; Corninboeuf, Olivier; Dube, Daniel; Grisostomi, Corinna; MacDonald, Dwight; McKay, Dan; Powell, David; Remen, Lubos; Richard-Bildstein, Sylvia; Scheiget, John; Therien, Michel; Weller, Thomas
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 236pp.
 CODEN: PIXX02
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

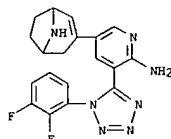
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007088514	A1	20070809	WO 2007-IB50327	20070131
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZH, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2006-IB50356 A 20060202 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:257666 GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. represented by the formula I [wherein X = CH, N or N+O-; W = para-substituted Ph or pyridinyl, or thiazolyl; V = -CH2CH2CH2-, -CH2CH2O-, -CH2S-CH2-, etc.; U = (un)substituted aryl; R1 = (cyclo)alkyl, R2 = halo or alkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, CF3 or halo; R4 = alkyl-O-CH2-, CF3-O-CH2-CH2-, -NH-CH2-, etc.; L = -CH2-CH2-, -CH2-CH2-CH2-, -CH2-O-CH2-, etc.; n = 0 or 1; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as renin inhibitors. For example, reaction of (1R*,5S*)-7-[4-[(2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethyl)phenyl]-3,9-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]non-6-ene-3,6,9-tricarboxylic acid 3,9-di-tert-Bu ester with [2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)benzyl] (cyclopropyl)amine and followed by hydrolysis, gave II. II showed renin inhibition with IC50 value of 0.2 nM in enzyme immuno assay. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compds. are useful as renin inhibitors for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases, such as hypertension, congestive heart failure, and etc.

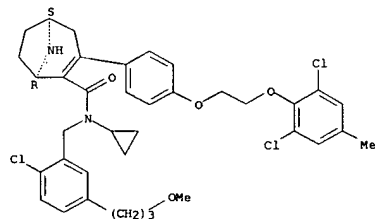
IT 945996-42-9P 945996-54-3P 945996-63-4P
 945996-86-1P
 RI: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
 The invention also provides processes for prepg. the compds. I, pharmaceutically acceptable compns. comprising the compds. I, and methods of using the compns. in the treatment of various disorders.
 IT 951258-24-5P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of tetrazolyl (or triazolyl) substituted pyridinamines or pyrimidinamines as c-Met protein kinase inhibitors for treating proliferative disorders)
 RN 951258-24-5 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Pyridinamine, 5-(8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-3-yl)-3-[1-(2,3-difluorophenyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



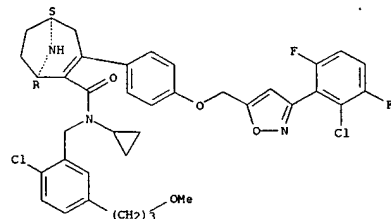
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (prepn. of azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane and hexahydrobipyridine carboxamide derivs. as renin inhibitors)
 RN 945996-42-9 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[[[2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl]methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-[[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy]phenyl]-, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



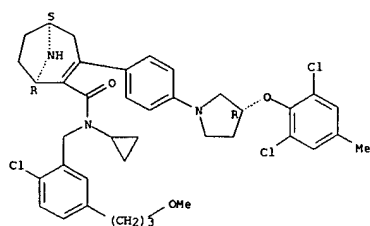
RN 945996-54-3 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[4-[[[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenyl)-5-isoxazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]-N-[[[2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl]methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



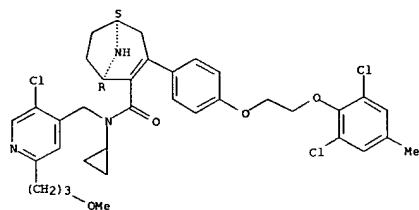
RN 945996-63-4 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[[[2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl]methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-[[[3R]-3-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)-1-pyrrolidinyl]phenyl]-, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 945996-86-1 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[[5-chloro-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-4-pyridinyl]methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy]phenyl]-, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

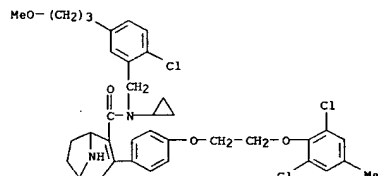
Absolute stereochemistry.



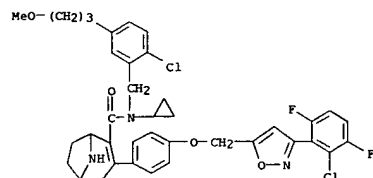
IT 945996-61-2P 945996-62-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane and hexahydrobipyridine carboxamide derivs. as renin inhibitors)

RN 945996-61-2 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[[2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl]methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[6-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy]-3-pyridinyl]-, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

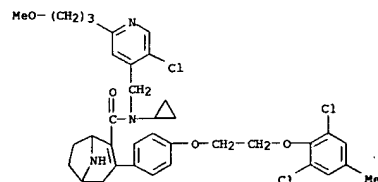
Absolute stereochemistry..



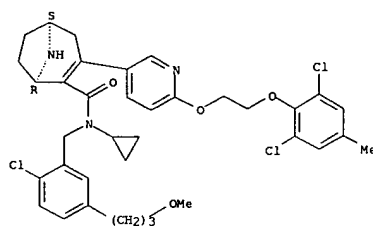
RN 945998-41-4 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[[2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl]methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy]phenyl]-, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)



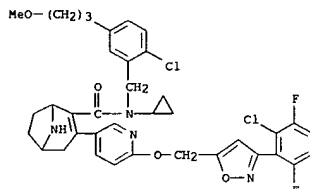
RN 945998-70-9 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[[5-chloro-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-4-pyridinyl]methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 945998-49-2P 946004-31-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)



RN 945996-62-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[[2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl]methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

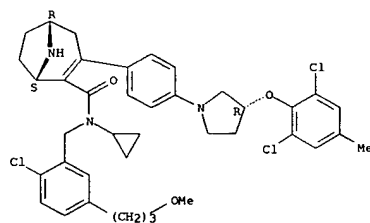


IT 945998-27-6P 945998-41-4P 945998-70-9P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane and hexahydrobipyridine carboxamide derivs. as renin inhibitors)

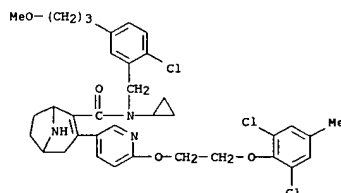
RN 945998-27-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[[2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl]methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 945998-49-2 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[[2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl]methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)-1-pyrrolidinyl]phenyl]-, (1S,5R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 946004-31-5 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[[2-chloro-5-(3-methoxypropyl)phenyl]methyl]-N-cyclopropyl-3-[6-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy]-3-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:259642 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:316780

TITLE: Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene derivatives as monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitors, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy

INVENTOR(S): Peters, Dan; Dahl, Bjarne H.; Redrobe, John Paul;

Nielsen, Elsebet Oestergaard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27pp.

CODEN: PIKX02

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

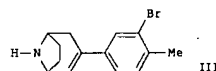
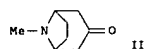
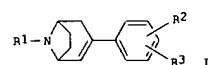
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007025978	A1	20070308	WO 2006-EP65804	20060830
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 2005-1218 A 20050901

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:316780 US 2005-713367P P 20050902

GI



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

3-(4-Fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene

928266-79-9P 928266-80-2P 928266-81-3P

928266-82-4P 928266-83-5P 928266-84-6P

3-(4-Bromo-3-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene

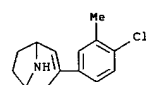
928266-85-7P, 3-(3-Bromo-4-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(Drug candidate: prepn. of azabicyclooctene derivs. as monoamine neurotransmitter reuptake inhibitors)

RN 928266-36-8 CAPLUS

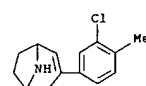
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 928266-40-4 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 928266-41-5 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

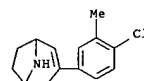
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB The invention relates to azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-enes of formula I, which are monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitors. In compds. I, R1 is H or (un)substituted alkyl; R2 is alkyl; and R3 is selected from halo, OH, NH2, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkoxyalkyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (di)alkylamino, (un)substituted carbamoyl, and (un)substituted acylamino; including isomers, mixts. of isomers, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The invention also relates to the preparation of I, pharmaceutically compns. comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound I together with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient, or diluent, as well as to the use of the compns. for the treatment of CNS disorders, including depression and panic disorder. Bromine-lithium exchange of 2,4-dibromotoluene followed by addition to tropinone (II), dehydration, and N-demethylation gave azabicyclooctene III. The compds. of the invention are monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitors, e.g., compound III expresses IC50 values of 13 nM, 15 nM, and 1.4 nM for inhibition of uptake of dopamine, noradrenaline, and serotonin, resp.

IT 928266-37-9P, 3-(4-Chloro-3-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (Drug candidate: preparation of azabicyclooctene derivs. as monoamine neurotransmitter reuptake inhibitors)

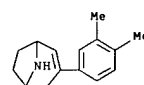
RN 928266-37-9 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 928266-36-8P, 3-(4-Chloro-3-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-40-4P, 3-(3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-41-5P, 3-(3,4-Dimethylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-42-6P, 3-(2,3-Dimethylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-43-7P, 3-(3-Fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-44-8P, 3-(4-Fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-45-9P, 3-(4-Chloro-3-ethylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-46-0P, 3-(3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene 928266-47-1P 928266-48-2P 928266-49-3P 928266-50-6P 928266-51-7P, 3-(4-Chloro-3-ethylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene 928266-52-8P 928266-53-9P, 3-(4-Bromo-3-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-54-0P, 3-(3-Bromo-4-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene hydrochloride 928266-75-5P, 3-(3,4-Dimethylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene 928266-76-6P, 3-(2,3-Dimethylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene 928266-77-7P, 3-(3-Fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-8H-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene 928266-78-8P.

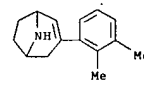
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

RN 928266-42-6 CAPLUS

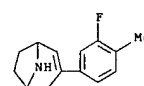
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 928266-43-7 CAPLUS

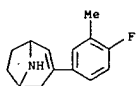
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

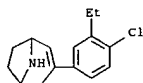
RN 928266-44-8 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



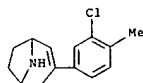
● HCl

RN 928266-45-9 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-ethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

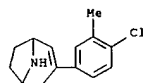
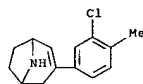
RN 928266-46-0 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 928266-47-1 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

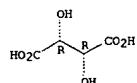
CRN 928266-46-0
 CMF C14 H16 Cl N



CM 2

CRN 87-69-4
 CMF C4 H6 O6

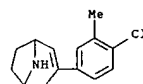
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 928266-50-6 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-ethylphenyl)-, (2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

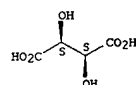
CRN 928266-37-9
 CMF C14 H16 Cl N



CM 2

CRN 147-71-7
 CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

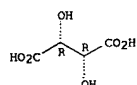


RN 928266-51-7 CAPLUS

CM 2

CRN 87-69-4
 CMF C4 H6 O6

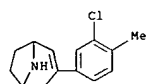
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 928266-48-2 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-, (2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

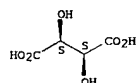
CRN 928266-46-0
 CMF C14 H16 Cl N



CM 2

CRN 147-71-7
 CMF C4 H6 O6

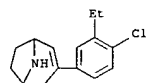
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 928266-49-3 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

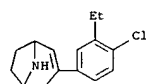
CRN 928266-37-9
 CMF C14 H16 Cl N



RN 928266-52-8 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-ethylphenyl)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

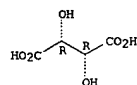
CRN 928266-51-7
 CMF C15 H18 Cl N



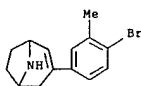
CM 2

CRN 87-69-4
 CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

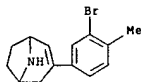


RN 928266-53-9 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-bromo-3-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



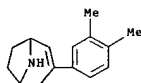
● HCl

RN 928266-54-0 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-bromo-4-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

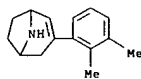


● HCl

RN 928266-75-5 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

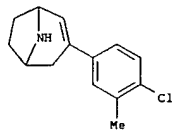


RN 928266-76-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



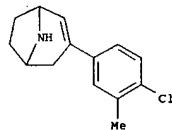
RN 928266-77-7 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
Rotation (-).



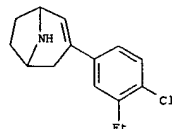
RN 928266-82-4 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

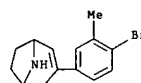


RN 928266-83-5 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-ethylphenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)

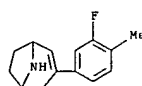
Rotation (-).



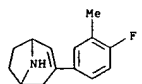
RN 928266-84-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-bromo-3-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 928266-85-7 CAPLUS

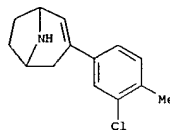


RN 928266-78-8 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-fluoro-3-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



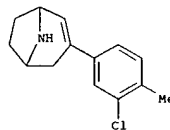
RN 928266-79-9 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (-).



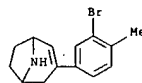
RN 928266-80-2 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



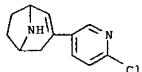
RN 928266-81-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-bromo-4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1188389 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:100761
 TITLE: Suzuki couplings of new bicyclic boronic esters derived from 8-heterobicyclo[3.2.1]octenyl nonaflates and application to the synthesis of an epibatidine-atropine hybrid
 AUTHOR(S): Hoegermeler, Jens; Reissig, Hans-Ulrich
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Chemie und Biochemie, Freie Universitaet Berlin, Berlin, 14165, Germany
 SOURCE: Synlett (2006), (17), 2759-2762
 CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214
 PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:100761
 AB Palladium-catalyzed reactions of alkenyl nonaflates derived from 8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-ones with bis(pinacolato)diboron as coupling partner led to bicyclic boronic esters. They were further transformed in a subsequent coupling step either using iodobenzene or a second equivalent of the corresponding bicyclic alkenyl nonaflate. Products were obtained in reasonable to fair yields. Applying this method to N-carbethoxytropinone derived nonaflate provided an epibatidine-atropine hybrid in only three steps with 65% overall yield.
 IT 259522-30-OP
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (Suzuki couplings of new bicyclic boronic esters derived from heterobicyclooctenyl nonaflates and application to preparation of epibatidine-atropine hybrid)
 RN 259522-30-0 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

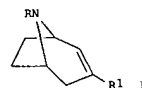


REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1091087 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:438794
 TITLE: Novel enantiomers and their use as monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Peters, Dan; Dahl, Bjarne H.; Olesen, Dorte; Filtenborg; Nielsen, Elsebet Oestergaard; Olsen, Gunnar M.; Redrobe, John Paul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

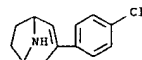
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006108789	A1	20061019	WO 2006-EP61363	20060406
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CI, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BV, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 2005-505 A 20050408 US 2005-669918P P 20050411 DK 2005-1572 A 20051111 US 2005-736331P P 20051115				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:438794
 GI



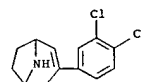
AB 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene derivs., such as I [R = H, alkyl; R1 = aryl], were prepared for therapeutic use in the treatment, prevention or alleviation of diseases, disorders or conditions which are responsive to inhibition of monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake in the central nervous system. These compds. were claimed for use in the treatment of mood disorder, depression, atypical depression, depression secondary to pain, major depressive disorder, dysthymic disorder, bipolar disorder, bipolar I disorder, bipolar II disorder, cyclothymic disorder, mood disorder due to a general medical condition, substance-induced mood disorder, pseudodementia, Ganser's syndrome, obsessive compulsive disorder, panic disorder, panic disorder without agoraphobia, panic disorder with agoraphobia, agoraphobia without history of panic disorder, panic attack, memory deficits, memory loss, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder,

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
 obesity, anxiety, generalized anxiety disorder, eating disorder, Parkinson's disease, parkinsonism, dementia, dementia of aging, senile dementia, Alzheimer's disease, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex, memory dysfunction in aging, specific phobia, social phobia, social anxiety disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder, acute stress disorder drug addiction, drug abuse, cocaine abuse, nicotine abuse, tobacco abuse, alc. addiction, alcoholism and kleptomania. These compds. were also claimed for use in the treatment of pain, chronic pain, inflammatory pain, neuropathic pain, migraine pain, tension-type headache, chronic tension-type headache, pain assoc. with depression, fibromyalgia, arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, back pain, cancer pain, irritable bowel pain, irritable bowel syndrome, postoperative pain, post-mastectomy pain syndrome (PMPS), post-stroke pain, drug-induced neuropathy, diabetic neuropathy, sympathetically-maintained pain, trigeminal neuralgia, dental pain, myofascial pain, phantom-limb pain, bulimia, premenstrual syndrome, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, late luteal phase syndrome, posttraumatic syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, urinary incontinence, stress incontinence, urge incontinence, nocturnal incontinence, sexual dysfunction, premature ejaculation, erectile difficulty, erectile dysfunction, premature female orgasm, restless leg syndrome, periodic limb movement disorder, eating disorders, anorexia nervosa, sleep disorders, pervasive developmental disorders, autism, Asperger's disorder, Rett's disorder, childhood disintegrative disorder, learning disabilities, motor skills disorders, autism, trichotillomania, narcolepsy, post-stroke depression, stroke-induced brain damage, stroke-induced neuronal damage, Gilles de la Tourette disease, tinnitus, tic disorders, body dysmorphic disorders, oppositional defiant disorder or post-stroke disabilities. Thus, the (-)-enantiomer of 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene I [R = Me, R2 = C6H4-4-Cl] was prepd. as its hydrochloride salt via an arylation reaction of the (-)-enantiomer of triflate I [R = Me, R1 = OSO2CF3] with Cl-4-C6H4-B(OH)2 using Pd(PPh3)4, potassium carbonate and LiCl in (CH2OMe)2 and H2O. The prepd. compds. were tested for inhibition of re-uptake of the dopamine, noradrenaline and serotonin monoamine neurotransmitters.
 IT 189746-53-OP 189746-56-3P 912641-10-2P
 912641-12-4P 912641-14-6P 912641-16-8P
 912641-18-0P 912641-21-5P 912641-23-7P
 912641-26-0P 912641-29-3P 912642-09-2P
 912642-11-6P 912642-14-9P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (claimed compound: enantioselective preparation of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene deriva. for therapeutic use as monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitors)
 RN 189746-53-0 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



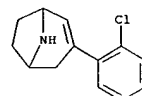
RN 189746-56-3 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



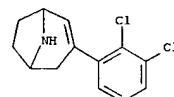
RN 912641-10-2 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



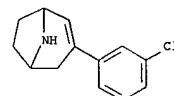
RN 912641-12-4 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



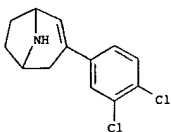
RN 912641-14-6 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).

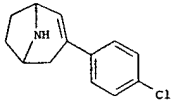


RN 912641-16-8 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)

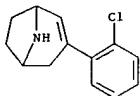
Rotation (+).



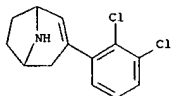
RN 912641-18-0 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)
Rotation (-).



RN 912641-21-5 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)
Rotation (-).

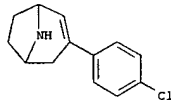


RN 912641-23-7 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)
Rotation (-).



RN 912641-26-0 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)
Rotation (-).

912641-19-1P 912641-22-6P 912641-24-8P
912641-27-1P 912641-30-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(enantioselective prepn. of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene derivs. for therapeutic use as monoamine neurotransmitter re-uptake inhibitors)
RN 912641-08-8 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-, (+)- (CA INDEX NAME)
Rotation (+).

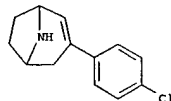


RN 912641-09-9 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-, (+)-, (2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 912641-08-8
CMF C13 H14 Cl N

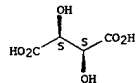
Rotation (+).



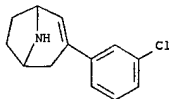
CM 2

CRN 147-71-7
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

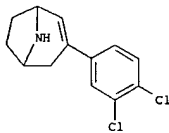


RN 912641-11-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-, (+)-, (2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

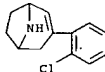


RN 912641-29-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, (-)- (CA INDEX NAME)

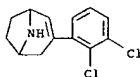
Rotation (-).



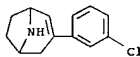
RN 912642-09-2 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 912642-11-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 912642-14-9 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

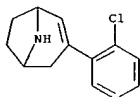


IT 912641-08-8P 912641-09-9P 912641-11-3P
912641-13-5P 912641-15-7P 912641-17-9P

CM 1

CRN 912641-10-2
CMF C13 H14 Cl N

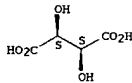
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CM 2

CRN 147-71-7
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

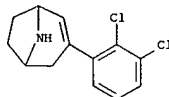


RN 912641-13-5 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-, (+)-, (2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 912641-12-4
CMF C13 H13 Cl2 N

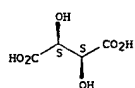
Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 147-71-7
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

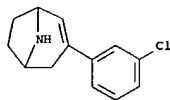


RN 912641-15-7 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-, (+)-,
(2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 912641-14-6
CMF C13 H14 Cl N

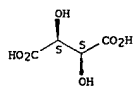
Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 147-71-7
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

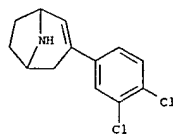


RN 912641-17-9 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, (+)-,
(2S,3S)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 912641-16-8
CMF C13 H13 Cl2 N

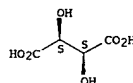
Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 147-71-7
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

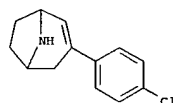


RN 912641-19-1 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-, (-)-,
(2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 912641-18-0
CMF C13 H14 Cl N

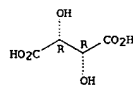
Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 87-69-4
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

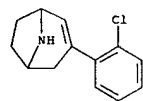


RN 912641-22-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-, (-)-,
(2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 912641-21-5
CMF C13 H14 Cl N

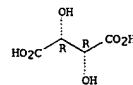
Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 87-69-4
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

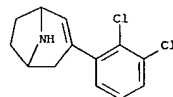


RN 912641-24-8 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-, (-)-,
(2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 912641-23-7
CMF C13 H13 Cl2 N

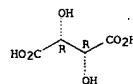
Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 87-69-4
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

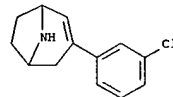


RN 912641-27-1 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-, (-)-,
(2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 912641-26-0
CMF C13 H14 Cl N

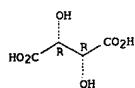
Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 87-69-4
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

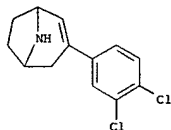


RN 912641-30-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, (-)-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 912641-29-3
CMF C13 H13 C12 N

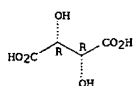
Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 87-69-4
CMF C4 H6 O6

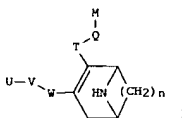
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:916310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:315016
TITLE: Preparation of bicyclic five-membered heteroaryl derivatives and their use as renin inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Bezencon, Olivier; Boss, Christoph; Bur, Daniel; Corminboeuf, Olivier; Fischli, Walter; Grisostomi, Corinna; Remen, Lubos; Richard, Sylvia; Sifferlen, Thierry; Weller, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006092268	A1	20060908	WO 2006-EP1827	20060228
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, GU, HD, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			WO 2005-EP2189	A 20050302
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 145:315016	



AB The invention relates to novel five-membered heteroaryl derivs. I, wherein W represents a five-membered heteroaryl containing two heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S; V represents -CH2CH2-O-, -CH2CH2CH2-O-, -O-CH2CH2-O-, -O-CH2CH2CH2-O-, -CH2-O-CH2CH2-O-, -O-CH2CH2-O-CH2-, or O-CH2CH2CH2O-CH2-, U is (un)substituted aryl; T represents -CONR1- or -CHCONR1-; Q represents methylene; M represents unsubstituted aryl; or mono- or disubstituted aryl, wherein the substituents are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, -OCF3, -CF3, hydroxyalkyl and halogen; R1 represents alkyl or cycloalkyl; and n is the integer 2 or 3; and optically pure enantiomers, mixts. of enantiomers such as a racemates, diastereomers, mixts. of diastereomers, diastereomeric racemates, mixture of diastereomeric racemates, and meso-forms, as well as salts and solvent complexes of such

comps., and morphol. forms, and the use thereof as active ingredients in the prepn. of pharmaceutical comps. The invention also concerns related aspects including processes for the prepn. of the comps., pharmaceutical comps. comprising one or more of those comps. and esp. their use as inhibitors of renin. Title comps. were claimed for the prepn. of a pharmaceutical compn. for the treatment or prophylaxis of diseases such as or related to hypertension, congestive heart failure, pulmonary hypertension, renal insufficiency, renal ischemia, renal failure, renal fibrosis, cardiac insufficiency, cardiac hypertrophy, cardiac fibrosis, myocardial ischemia, cardiomyopathy, glomerulonephritis, renal colic, complications resulting from diabetes such as nephropathy, vasculopathy and neuropathy, glaucoma, elevated intra-ocular pressure, atherosclerosis, restenosis post angioplasty, complications following vascular or cardiac surgery, erectile dysfunction, hyperaldosteronism, lung fibrosis, scleroderma, anxiety, cognitive disorders, complications of treatments with immunosuppressive agents, and other diseases known to be related to the renin-angiotensin system. Title comps. exhibit in vitro human renin inhibition with IC50 values between 0.1 nM to 300 nM, esp. between 1 nM to 30 nM. Thus, (rac)-(1R*,5S*)-3-[2-{2-(2,6-dichlorophenoxy)ethoxymethyl}thiazol-5-yl]-9-azabicyclo[3.3.1]non-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid cyclopropyl(2,3-dichlorobenzyl)amide was prepd. and tested in vitro as renin inhibitor (IC50 = 11 nM).

IT 909396-20-9P 909396-21-0P 909396-22-1P 909396-23-2P 909396-24-3P 909396-25-4P 909396-26-5P 909396-27-6P 909396-28-7P 909396-29-8P 909396-30-1P 909396-31-2P 909396-32-3P 909396-33-4P 909396-34-5P 909396-39-0P 909396-40-3P 909396-41-4P 909396-42-5P 909396-43-6P 909396-44-7P 909396-72-1P 909396-73-2P 909396-74-3P 909396-75-4P 909396-76-5P 909396-77-6P 909396-78-7P 909396-79-8P

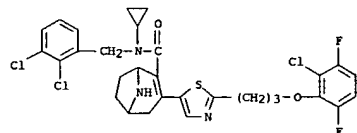
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of bicyclic five-membered heteroaryl derivs. and their use

renin inhibitors)

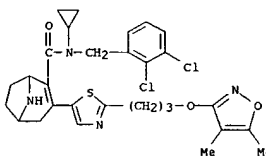
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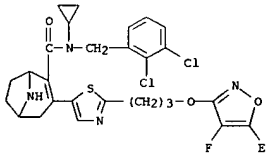
RN 909396-21-0 CAPLUS

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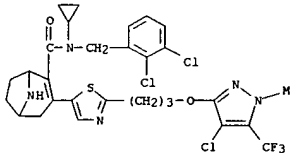
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CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-3-[2-[3-[(5-ethyl-4-fluoro-3-isoxazolyl)oxy]propyl]-5-thiazolyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



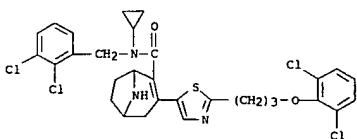
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CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[3-[[4-chloro-1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

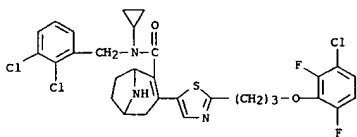


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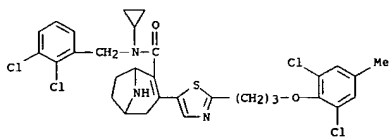
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[3-(2,6-dichlorophenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



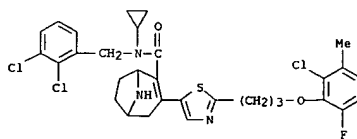
RN 909396-25-4 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[[3-(3-chloro-2,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



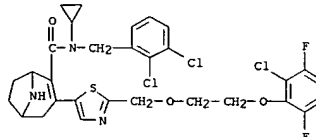
RN 909396-26-5 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[[3-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



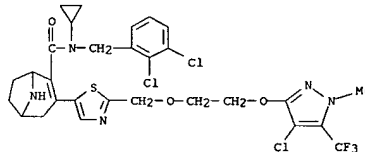
RN 909396-27-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[[3-(2-chloro-6-fluoro-3-methylphenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



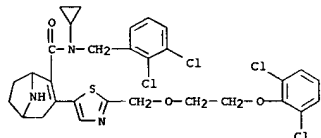
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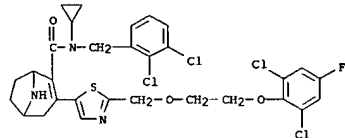
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CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[[2-[[4-chloro-1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]oxy]ethoxy)methyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



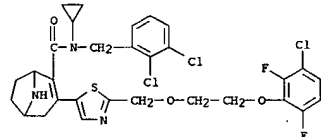
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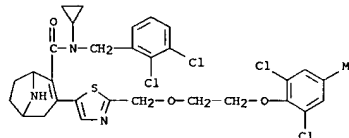
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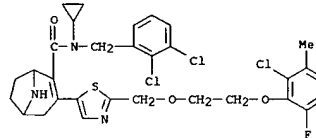
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CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[[2-[[3-chloro-2,6-difluorophenoxy]ethoxy)methyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



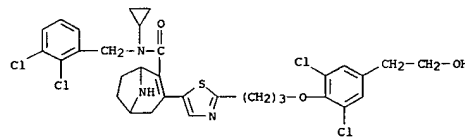
RN 909396-33-4 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[[2-(2,6-dichloro-3,4-dimethylphenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



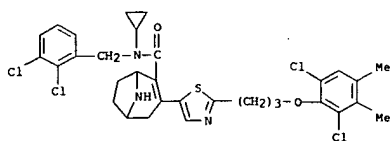
RN 909396-34-5 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[[2-(2-chloro-6-fluoro-3-methylphenoxy)ethoxy)methyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



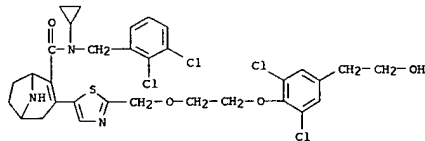
RN 909396-39-0 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



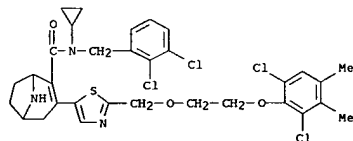
RN 909396-40-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[[2-[[3-(2-chloro-6-fluoro-3-methylphenoxy)propyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



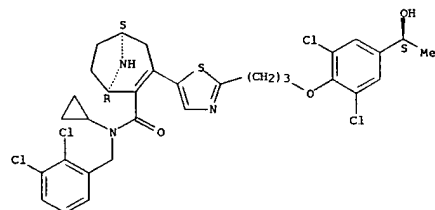
RN 909396-41-4 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[[2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 909396-42-5 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[[2-(2,6-dichloro-3,4-dimethylphenoxy)ethoxy]methyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

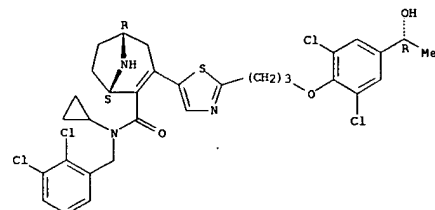


RN 909396-43-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[2-[[2-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)ethoxy]-5-thiazolyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[(3-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



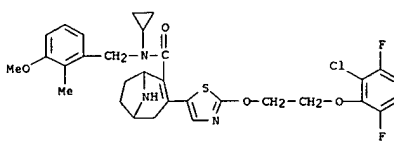
RN 909396-74-3 CAPLUS
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Absolute stereochemistry.

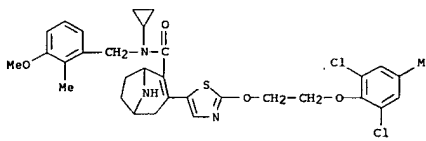


RN 909396-75-4 CAPLUS
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Absolute stereochemistry.

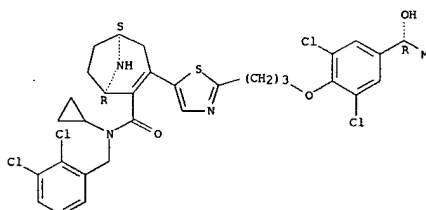


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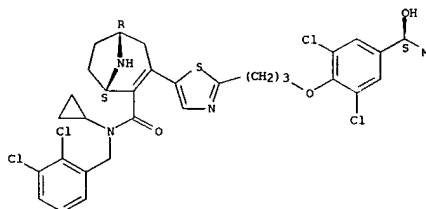


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Absolute stereochemistry.

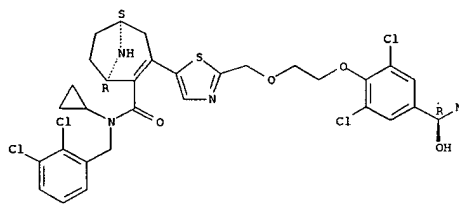


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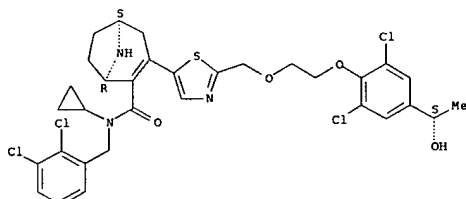
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Absolute stereochemistry.



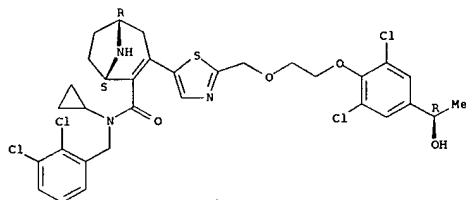
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CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[2-[[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-[(1S)-1-hydroxyethyl]phenoxy]ethoxy]methyl]-5-thiazolyl]-N-[(2,3-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 909396-78-7 CAPLUS
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Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 909396-79-8 CAPLUS
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Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:515972 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:27871
 TITLE: N-Substituted 4-arylpiperidine derivatives as modulators of muscarinic receptors and their preparation, pharmaceutical composition and use for treatment of muscarinic receptor-mediated diseases
 INVENTOR(S): Hurley, Dennis J.; Bergeron, Daniele M.; Drutu, Ioana; Garcia-Guzman Blanco, Miguel; Makings, Lewis R.; Nakatani, Akiko; Raffai, Gabriel; Silina, Alina
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 164 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006058294	A2	20060601	WO 2005-US42931	20051129
WO 2006058294	A3	20070118		

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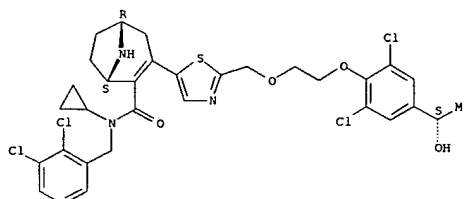
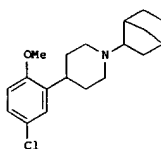
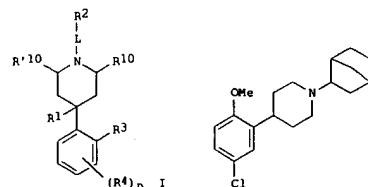
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US 2006287303 A1 20061221 US 2005-288938 20051129
 EP 1817032 A2 20070815 EP 2005-852296 20051129

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-631560P P 20041129
 WO 2005-US42931 W 20051129

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:27871
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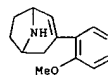
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB The invention relates to compound of formula I and their use as modulators of muscarinic receptors. The invention also provides compns. comprising such modulators, and methods thereof with for treating muscarinic receptor mediated diseases. Compds. of formula I wherein R1 is ZAR5; R2 is (un)substituted mono(hetero)cycloalkyl, (un)substituted bicyclic cycloalkyl, (un)substituted bridge bicyclic heterocycloalkyl, or (un)substituted adamantyl; R3 is ZCR8; R4 is ZDR9; ZA, ZC and ZD are independently a bond, (un)substituted (un)branched C1-6 aliphatic chain, etc.; R5, R8 and R9 are independently H, (un)substituted C1-8 alkyl, (un)substituted (hetero)cycloalkyl, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, halo, OH, NH2, NO2, CN or OCF3; L is a bond or CH2; R10 and R'10 are independently H or C1-4 aliphatic; n is 0-4; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are claimed in this invention. Example compound II was prepared by methylation of 2-bromo-4-chlorophenol; the resulting anisole underwent addition to 1-benzyl-4-piperidinone to give 1-benzyl-4-(4-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-4-piperidinol, which underwent elimination, reduction, and debenzilation to give 4-(4-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)piperidine, which reacted with norcamphor to give example compound II. All the invention compds. were evaluated for their activities and efficacies for modulating M1, M2, M3, and M4 muscarinic receptors. The compds. were found to modulate M1 and/or M4 muscarinic receptors selectively over the other receptor types.

IT 888966-00-5P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate; preparation of N-substituted arylpiperidine derivs. as modulators of muscarinic receptors)

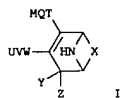
RN 888966-00-5 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 10 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

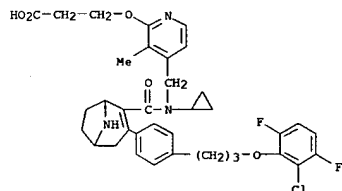
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:395318 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:463606
TITLE: Preparation of azabicycloalkenes as renin inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Bezencon, Olivier; Sifferlen, Thierry; Bur, Daniel; Fischli, Walter; Weller, Thomas; Remen, Lubos; Richard-Bildstein, Sylvia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005040173	A1	20050506	WO 2004-EP11704	20041018
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004283854	A1	20050506	AU 2004-283854	20041018
CA 2540817	A1	20050506	CA 2004-2540817	20041018
EP 1680427	A1	20060719	EP 2004-765982	20041018
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1930170	A	20070314	CN 2004-80030679	20041018
JP 2007509099	T	20070412	JP 2006-536020	20041018
US 2007135405	A1	20070614	US 2006-576904	20060421
IN 2006CN01802	A	20070706	IN 2006-CN1802	20060523
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2003-EP311740 A 20031023 WO 2004-EP11704 W 20041018				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:463606 GI				

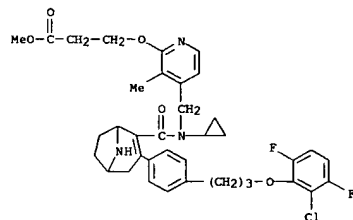


AB Title compds. [1: Y, Z = H, F, Me; YZ = atoms to form a cyclopropyl ring; X = CH2CHXCH2, CH2CH2, CH2SCH2, CH2SO2CH2, CONLCHR6; W = Ph, heteroaryl; V = bond, (CH2)r, A(CH2)s, OCHMeCH2O, etc.; A = O, S, SO, SO2; U = aryl, heteroaryl; T = CONR1, (CH2)pO2C, CO2, etc.; Q = alkylene, alkenylene; M = ArO(CH2)vR5, ArOCH2CH2O(CH2)wR5; Ar = aryl, heteroaryl; K = H, CH2OR3, CH2NR2R3, etc.; L = R3, COR3, CO2R3, CONR2R3, SO2R3, SO2NR2R3; R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
yl]carbonyl]cyclopropylamino]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



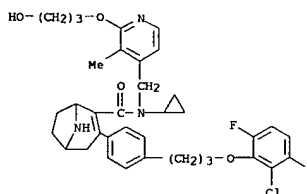
RN 851377-78-1 CAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 3-[[[4-[[[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenyl]-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-yl]carbonyl]cyclopropylamino]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



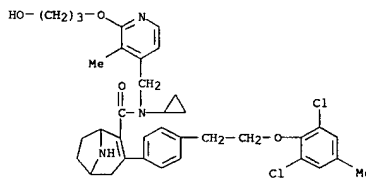
RN 851377-79-2 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-[[[2-(3-amino-3-oxopropoxy)-3-methyl-4-pyridinyl]methyl]-3-[4-(3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenyl]-N-cyclopropyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
cycloalkylalkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R5 = OH, O2CR2, CO2R2, cyano, SO3H, morpholinocarbonyl, etc.; R6 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy; p = 1-4; r = 1-6; v = 2-4; w = 1, 2], were prep'd. Thus, rac-(1R*,5S*)-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethoxy]phenyl]-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid cyclopropyl[2-(3-hydroxypropoxy)-3-methylpyridin-4-ylmethyl]amide (multistep prepn. given) inhibited human recombinant renin with IC50 = 0.18 nM.
IT 851377-75-8P 851377-76-9P 851377-77-0P
851377-78-1P 851377-79-2P
RI: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(claimed compound; preparation of azabicycloalkenes as renin inhibitors)
RN 851377-75-8 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, 3-[[4-[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenyl]-N-cyclopropyl-N-[[2-(3-hydroxypropoxy)-3-methyl-4-pyridinyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

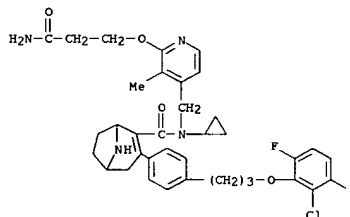


RN 851377-76-9 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichloro-4-methylphenoxy)ethyl]phenyl]-N-[[2-(3-hydroxypropoxy)-3-methyl-4-pyridinyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851377-77-0 CAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 3-[[[4-[[[3-(2-chloro-3,6-difluorophenoxy)propyl]phenyl]-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-yl]carbonyl]cyclopropylamino]methyl]-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:967769 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:113868

TITLE: Synthesis of 8-thiabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-enes and their binding affinity for the dopamine and serotonin transporters

AUTHOR(S): Meltzer, Peter C.; Pham-Huu, Duy-Phong; Madras, Bertha X.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Organix Inc., Woburn, MA, 01801, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(24), 6007-6010

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

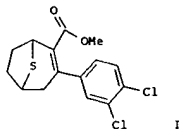
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:113868

GI



AB The reinforcing and stimulant properties of cocaine have been primarily associated with its propensity to bind to monoamine transport systems, in particular the dopamine transporter. Inhibition of the dopamine transporter then leads to an increase of synaptic dopamine with substantial pharmacol. consequences. The search for medications for cocaine abuse has had a particular focus on tropane analogs of cocaine, and the interchange of nitrogen for oxygen in this class has led to potent and selective inhibitors of monoamine transport. Herein it is reported that 8-thiatrop-2-enes are highly potent and quite selective inhibitors of the dopamine transporter. 3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-8-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid Me ester (I) is particularly potent (IC50 = 4.5 nM) and selective (800-fold) with respect to inhibition of the serotonin transporter.

IT 306740-86-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)

(comparison of (aryl)-8-thiabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid ester with (aryl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid ester (O-1109) for binding affinity for dopamine and serotonin transporters)

RN 306740-86-3 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:980487 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:32443

TITLE: Haloperidol: towards further understanding of the structural contributions of its pharmacophoric elements at D2-like receptors

AUTHOR(S): Sikazwe, Donald M. N.; Li, Shouming; Mardenborough, Leroy; Cody, Vivian; Roth, Brian L.; Ablordeppay, Seth Y.

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Florida A & M University, Tallahassee, FL, 32307, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(23), 5739-5742

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:32443

AB An attempt to understand the pharmacophore-relevant position of the alc. moiety in haloperidol and the contributions of other pharmacophoric elements led to the resynthesis of its tropane analog (compound 2). An anal. of the binding data suggests that haloperidol binds to the DA receptors with the OH group in the axial position and the OH group, while not essential for binding, enhances binding especially at the D2 receptor.

It also became clear that shortening the butyrophenone chain not only reduces binding affinity at the DA receptors but eliminates subtype selectivity.

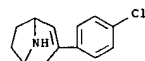
IT 189746-53-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(pharmacophoric elements of haloperidol impacting activity at D2-like receptors)

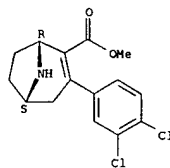
RN 189746-53-0 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:791925 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:411119

TITLE: Novel aryloxy-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-enes with 5-HT transporter and 5-HT1A affinity

AUTHOR(S): Gilbert, Adam M.; Coleman, Thomas; Kodah, Jason; Mewshaw, Richard E.; Scerni, Rosemary; Schechter, Lee E.; Smith, Deborah L.; Andree, Terrance H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical and Screening Sciences, Wyeth Research, Pearl River, NY, 10965-1215, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(21), 5291-5294

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

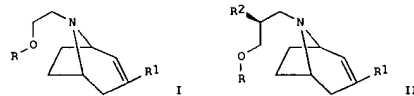
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:411119

GI



AB Joining aryl 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-enes with aryloxyethanes and aryloxypropanes produces novel series of compds. I [R = 4-indanyl, 5-, 8-quinoliny, 4-indolyl, 1-methyl-4-indolyl, R1 = 2-naphthyl; R = 5-quinoliny, R1 = 2-indolyl; R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 2-naphthyl, 3-benzo[b]thiophenyl, C6H3-3,4-Cl2, 3-indolyl; R = 8-benzodioxanyl, R1 = 3-indolyl] and II [R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 3-indolyl, 2-naphthyl, C6H3-3,4-Cl2, R2 = H; R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 2-naphthyl, C6H4-3,4-Cl2, R2 = OH] with potent 5-HT-T affinity and moderately potent 5-HT1A affinity. Moreover, several of these compds. possess functional 5-HT1A antagonism. Optimal compds. are, 4-indolyloxyethane I (R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 3-indolyl), and 4-indolyloxypropanes II (R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 2-naphthyl, R = C6H3-3,4-Cl2, R2 = OH), which possess potent 5-HT-T affinity (5-HT-T Ki: I (R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 3-indolyl): 1.2 nM, II (R = 4-indolyl, R1 = 2-naphthyl, R2 = OH): 0.54 nM, 27: 0.38 nM) and good 5-HT1A affinity/antagonism (5-HT1A Ki, [35S]GTPyS: Emax (I): 111.1 nM, 0I: 173.2 nM, 0I: 107 nM, 0I, resp.).

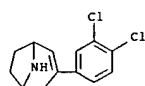
IT 189746-56-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(aryloxy-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-enes with 5-HT transporter and 5-HT1A affinity)

RN 189746-56-3 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

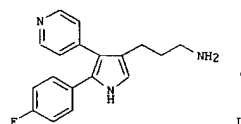
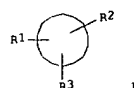


REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

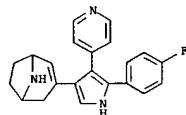
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:220079 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:253575
TITLE: Preparation of heteroaryl-substituted pyrrole derivatives that inhibit production of TNF α
INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Tomio; Aoki, Kazumasa; Nakao, Akira; Ushiyama, Shigeru; Shimozato, Takaichi; Ohkawa, Nobuyuki; Nagasaki, Takayoshi; Yamazaki, Takanori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 244 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 317,748, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004054173	A1	20040318	US 2003-354648	20030130
US 7122666	B2	20061017		
RU 2198170	C2	20030210	RU 2000-119431	20000720
ZA 2000003705	A	20010205	ZA 2000-3705	20000721
JP 2002284783	A	20021003	JP 2002-12247	20020122
US 2005283006	A1	20051222	US 2003-411061	20030410
ZA 2003005585	A	20041026	ZA 2003-5585	20030718
US 2006128756	A1	20060615	US 2006-339390	20060125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-205491	A 19990721
			JP 1999-369678	A 19991227
			US 2000-619898	B3 20000719
			JP 2001-13817	A 20010122
			US 2001-275005P	P 20010312
			US 2002-54630	B2 20020122
			US 2002-99176	B1 20020314
			US 2002-317748	B2 20021212
			US 2003-354648	A1 20030130

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:253575
GI

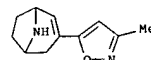


AB Title compds. I [A = pyrrole; R1 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, etc.; R2 = pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, etc.; R3 = heterocyclyl] are prepared. For instance, *o*-(*p*-toluenesulfonyloxy)-4-fluorobenzylisocyanide is reacted with 3-(4-pyridyl)acrylate (THF, *n*-BuLi, LiBr, -45°) to give 4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole. This Et ester is reduced (THF/PhMe, DIBAL), oxidized to the 4-formyl derivative (DMSO, MnO₂, SO₂), condensed with diethylphosphonoacetonitrile (THF, NaH). This adduct was reduced (THF/MeOH, H₂-Pd/C) and reduced (THF, LAH) to give II. Compds. of the invention inhibit production of TNF α and IL-1 β . I are useful for the treatment of inflammation.
IT 321344-19-8P, 4-(8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-3-yl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
production of heteroaryl-substituted pyrrole derivs. that inhibit production of TNF α
RN 321344-19-8 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:214127 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:7313
TITLE: Synthesis and nicotinic acetylcholine receptor binding affinities of 2- and 3-isoxazolyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octanes
AUTHOR(S): Cheng, Jie; Izenwasser, Sari; Zhang, Chunming; Zhang, Suhong; Wade, Dean; Trudell, Mark L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of New Orleans, New Orleans, LA, 70148, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004), 14(7), 1775-1778
CODEN: BMCLEB; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:7313
AB A series of epiboxidine homologs, 2- and 3-isoxazole substituted 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane derivs., were synthesized and evaluated as potential ligands for neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in [3H]cytisine labeled rat brain. 2 β -(5-Methyl-3-isoxazolyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane (Ki=3 nM) was the most potent compound of the series with a binding affinity twice that of nicotine. 3 β -(3-Methyl-5-isoxazolyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane (Ki=148 nM) exhibited moderate affinity while the corresponding 2 α - and 3 α -isomers exhibited micromolar binding affinity.
IT 693235-58-4
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(preparation and nicotinic acetylcholine receptor binding affinities of 2- and 3-isoxazolyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octanes)
RN 693235-58-4 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)-, ethanediolate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 693235-57-3
CMF C11 H14 N2 O

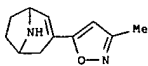


CM 2
CRN 144-62-7
CMF C2 H2 O4



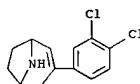
IT 693235-57-3P

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and nicotinic acetylcholine receptor binding affinities of 2-
and 3-isoxazoly-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octanes)
RN 693235-57-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-methyl-5-isoxazolyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

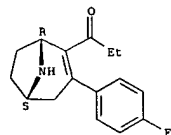
L4 ANSWER 16 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1002001 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:314412
TITLE: Modulation of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor
and 5-HT1A antagonist activity in 8-aza-
bicyclo[3.2.1]octane derivatives of
2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxane
AUTHOR(S): Gilbert, Adam M.; Stack, Gary P.; Nilakantan,
Ramaswamy; Kodah, Jason; Tran, Megan; Scerni,
Rosemary; Shi, Xiaojie Smith, Deborah L.; Andree,
Terrance H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical and Screening Sciences, Wyeth Research, Pearl
River, NY, 10945, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004),
14(2), 515-518
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:314412
AB 2,3-Dihydro-1,4-benzodioxanes with aryl 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene
attachments produce compds. with potent 5-HT-T affinity, and weak 5-HT1A
affinity and $\alpha 1$ affinity. This compares with 2,3-dihydro-1,4-
benzodioxanes containing 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3- $\alpha 1$ attachments which
possess potent 5-HT1A affinity, moderate to good selectivity over $\alpha 1$
and little 5-HT-T affinity. A 3-benzothiophene analog was synthesized
which possesses potent 5-HT1A affinity and especially good selectivity over
both $\alpha 1$ and 5-HT-T.
IT 189746-56-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(modulation of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor and 5-HT1A
antagonist activity in 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane derivs. of
2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxane)
RN 189746-56-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:509104 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:210118
TITLE: A Second-Generation 99mTc Single Photon
Emission Computed Tomography Agent That Provides in
Vivo Images of the Dopamine Transporter in Primate
Brain
AUTHOR(S): Meltzer, Peter C.; Blundell, Paul; Zona, Thomas; Yang,
Lihua; Huang, Hong; Bonab, Ali A.; Livni, Eli;
Fischman, Alan; Madras, Bertha K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Organix Inc., Woburn, MA, 01801, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 46(16),
3483-3496
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The dopamine transporter (DAT), located presynaptically on dopamine
neurons, provides a marker for Parkinson's disease (Pd) and attention
deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). In ADHD, DAT d. levels are
elevated, while in Pd these levels are depleted. The depletion of DAT
levels also corresponds with the loss of dopamine. We now describe the
design, synthesis, biol., and SPECT imaging in nonhuman primates of
second-generation 99mTc-based tropane ligands that bind potently and
selectively to the DAT. We demonstrate that improved selectivity and
biol. stability allows sufficient agent to enter the brain and label the
DAT in vivo to provide a quant. measure of DAT d. in nonhuman primates.
We introduce FLUORATEC (N-[(2'-(1'-(2'-(3'-(4'-fluorophenyl)tropane-2'-
2-aminoethanethiolato)technetium(V) oxide), a DAT imaging agent that has
emerged from these studies and is now in phase I clin. trials in the U.S.
IT 588728-76-1P 588728-77-2P
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(second-generation 99Tc SPECT agent: preparation and imaging brain
dopamine transporter)
RN 588728-76-1 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,5S)-3-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-
yl)]- (CA INDEX NAME)

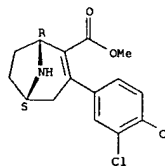
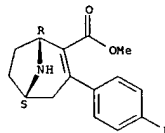
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 588728-77-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[(1R,5S)-3-(3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-2-
yl)]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 306740-85-2P 306740-86-3P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(second-generation 99Tc SPECT agent: preparation and imaging brain
dopamine transporter)
RN 306740-85-2 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-,
methyl ester, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)
Absolute stereochemistry.
RN 306740-86-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-,
methyl ester, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)
Absolute stereochemistry.

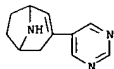


REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

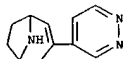
RN 540708-50-7 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(5-pyrimidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 540708-54-1 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-pyridazinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



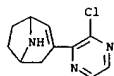
IT 540708-59-6P 540709-56-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(3D QSAR analyses-guided rational design of novel ligands for (α4)2(β2)3 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor)

RN 540708-59-6 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-chloropyrazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



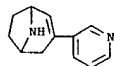
RN 540709-56-6 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-pyridinyl)-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 216853-22-4

CMF C12 H14 N2



CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:322576 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:30178

TITLE: 3D QSAR analyses-guided rational design of novel ligands for the (α4)2(β2)3 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

AUTHOR(S): Gohlke, Holger; Schwarz, Simone; Guendisch, Daniela; Tilotta, Maria Cristina; Weber, Alexander; Wegge, Thomas; Seitz, Gunther

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Pharmazeutische Chemie, Philipps-Universitaet Marburg, Marburg, D-35032, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 46(11), 2031-2048

PUBLISHER: JMCMAR: ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: American Chemical Society

LANGUAGE: Journal

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:30178

AB Three-dimensional quant. structure-activity relation methods, the comparative mol. field anal. (CoMFA) and the comparative mol. similarity indexes anal. (CoMSIA), were applied using a training set of 45 ligands of the (α4)2(β2)3 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR). All compds. are related to (-)-epibatidine, (-)-cytisine, (+)-anatoxin-a, and (-)-ferruginine, and addnl., novel diazabicyclo[4.2.1]nonane- and quinuclidin-2-ene-based structures were included. Their biol. data have been determined by utilizing the same exptl. protocol. Statistically reliable models of good predictive power (CoMFA r² = 0.928, q² = 0.692, number of components = 3; CoMSIA r² = 0.899, q² = 0.701, number of components = 3) were achieved. The results obtained were graphically interpreted in terms of field contribution maps. Hence, physicochem. determinants of binding, such as steric and electrostatic and, for the first time, hydrophobic, hydrogen bond donor, and hydrogen bond acceptor properties, were mapped back onto the mol. structures of a set of nAChR modulators. In particular, changes in the binding affinity of the modulators as a result of modifications in the aromatic ring systems could be rationalized by the steric, electrostatic, hydrophobic, and hydrogen bond acceptor properties. These results were used to guide the rational design of new nAChR ligands which were subsequently synthesized for the first time and tested. Key steps of the authors synthetic approaches were successfully applied Stille and Suzuki cross-coupling reactions. Predictive r² values of 0.614 and 0.660 for CoMFA and CoMSIA, resp., obtained for 22 in part previously unknown ligands for the (α4)2(β2)3 subtype, demonstrate the high quality of the 3D QSAR models.

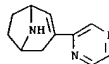
IT 540708-46-1 540708-50-7 540708-54-1

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(3D QSAR analyses-guided rational design of novel ligands for (α4)2(β2)3 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor)

RN 540708-46-1 CAPLUS

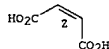
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-pyrazinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 76 THERE ARE 76 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927428 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:14010

TITLE: Preparation of aryl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octanes for the treatment of depression

INVENTOR(S): Gilbert, Adam Matthew

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.

CODEN: FIKX02

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

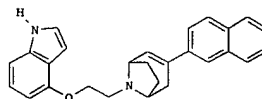
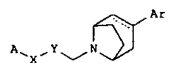
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002096906	A1	20021205	WO 2002-US16008	20020520
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BE, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
TW 589312	B	20040601	TW 2002-9110010	20020514
CA 2446532	A1	20021205	CA 2002-2446532	20020520
AU 2002303821	A1	20021209	AU 2002-303821	20020520
US 2003032645	A1	20030213	US 2002-151210	20020520
US 6632824	B2	20031014		
EP 1390364	A1	20040225	EP 2002-731881	20020520
EP 1390364	B1	20040929		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
BR 200209995	A	20040406	BR 2002-9995	20020520
CN 1509287	A	20040630	CN 2002-810261	20020520
AT 277924	T	20041015	AT 2002-731881	20020520
JP 2004533459	T	20041104	JP 2003-500085	20020520
ES 2227468	T3	20050401	ES 2002-2731881	20020520
MX 2003PA10737	A	20040302	MX 2003-PA10737	20031124
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-293563P	20010525
			WO 2002-US16008	20020520

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:14010

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L4 ANSWER 19 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



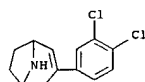
AB Title compds. I [X = NH, O or S; Y = (CH₂)_n where n = 0-3; A = (un)-substituted Ph or -pyridyl ring with addnl. possibility of being fused to an addnl. cycloalkyl or heterocyclic group using the ortho and meta positions; Ar = (un)substituted -indolyl, -Ph, -naphthyl, -anthracenyl, -phenanthrenyl, -benzyl, -benzofuryl, or -benzothienyl] are prepared and disclosed as compds. for the treatment of depression. Thus, II was prepared by N-alkylation of

3-naphththalen-2-yl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (preparation given) with 4-(2-chloroethoxy)-1H-indole (preparation given).

I possessed IC₅₀ values (nM) in the range of 3.5-191.0 in binding assays with cells possessing the human 5-HT transporter. The invention also includes formulations containing these compds., and methods for making and using compds. of this invention.

IT 189746-56-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and antidepressant activity of arylazabicyclooctanes)
RN 189746-56-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:750728 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:279086

TITLE: Preparation of pyrrole derivatives as antiinflammatory agents, analgesics, antiallergic agents, etc.

INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Tomio; Aoki, Kazuma; Nakao, Akira; Ushiyama, Shigeru; Shimozato, Ryuichi; Okawa, Nobuyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 224 pp.

CODEN: JXXXXF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

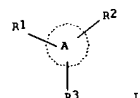
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002284779	A	20021003	JP 2002-7128	20020116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-9601	20010118

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:279086

G1



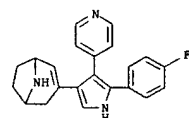
AB The title compds. I (ring A = pyrrole ring; R1 = (un)substituted aryl, etc.; R2 = (un)substituted heteroaryl; R3 = XR4; X = single bond, (un)substituted alkylene, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted heteroaryl, etc.; further detail related to R1, R2, and R3 is given) are prepared. I inhibit cytokine production. In an in vitro test using human blood treated with LPS, compds. of this invention showed IC₅₀ values of 0.026 μM to 0.44 μM against TNF-α production. Formulations are given.

IT 321344-19-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrrole derivs. as antiinflammatory agents, analgesics

and antiallergic agents)

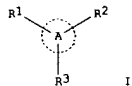
RN 321344-19-8 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 21 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555483 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:125168
TITLE: Preparation of aryl(heteroaryl)pyrrole derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions containing them for prevention or treatment of hepatopathy
INVENTOR(S): Shimozato, Takaichi; Shimada, Yoko; Kimura, Tomio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 356 pp.
CODEN: PIXX02
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

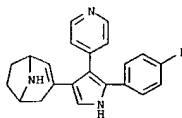
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002057254	A1	20020725	WO 2002-JP290	20020117
W:	AU, BR, CA, CN, CO, CZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, RU, SG, SK, US, VN, ZA			
RW:	AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR			
CA 2435141	A1	20020725	CA 2002-2435141	20020117
AU 2002226682	A1	20020730	AU 2002-226682	20020117
JP 2002284681	A	20021003	JP 2002-8116	20020117
EP 1352906	A1	20031015	EP 2002-716313	20020117
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR			
BR 2002006533	A	20031216	BR 2002-6533	20020117
CN 1525968	A	20040901	CN 2002-806548	20020117
MX 2003PA06468	A	20030922	MX 2003-PA6468	20030717
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-9629	A 20010118
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 137:125168		WO 2002-JP290	W 20020117
GI				



AB Disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. for the prevention or treatment of hepatopathy, containing as the active ingredient compds. represented by the general formula (I), or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, ester, or other derivs. thereof [wherein A is a pyrrole ring; R1 is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl; R2 is optionally substituted heteroaryl; and R3 is a group represented by the general formula -X-R4 [wherein X is a single bond, optionally substituted alkylene, optionally substituted alkenylene, or optionally substituted alkynylene; and R4 is substituted cycloalkyl, substituted aryl, an optionally substituted heterocyclic group, optionally substituted heteroaryl, or -NRaRb (wherein Ra and Rb are each H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, or alkylsulfonyl)], with the proviso that the pyrrole-constituting atoms to which R1 and R3 are bonded are each adjacent to the pyrrole-constituting atom to which R2 is bonded]. Thus, diethylphosphonoacetonitrile was treated with NaH in THF at room temperature for 1.5 h and condensed with

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-formyl-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole at room temp. for 1 h to give 68% 3-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrol-4-yl]acrylonitrile which was hydrogenated over 10% Pd-C in a mixt. of THF and methanol at room temp. for 8 h to give 61% 4-(2-cyanoethyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole (II). II was reduced by LiAlH4 in THF at 60° for 30 min to give 94% 4-(2-aminoethyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole which was acylated by trifluoroacetic anhydride in THF at room temp. for 30 min to give 4-[2-(trifluoroacetylaminomethyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole (III). (-)-2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-(1,2,3,5,6,8a-hexahydroindolizin-7-yl)-3-(pyridin-4-yl)-1H-pyrrole at 10 mg/kg p.o. inhibited the increase in the level of glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase (AST) and glutamic pyruvic transaminase (ALT) by 82 and 96%, resp., in Balb/c mice suffering Con A-induced liver disorder. Pharmaceutical formulations, e.g. a dispersant contg. III, were prepd.

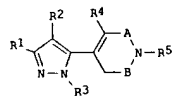
IT 321344-19-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aryl(heteroaryl)pyrrole derivs. for prevention or treatment of hepatopathy)
RN 321344-19-8 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:514291 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88445
TITLE: Pyrazoles and pharmaceutical compositions containing them for treatment of autoimmune diseases
INVENTOR(S): Nakatsuka, Masashi; Sasaki, Akira; Nakahira, Hiroyuki; Yokozuka, Takahiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.
CODEN: JXXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

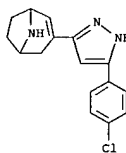
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002193964	A	20020710	JP 2000-391331	20001222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-391331	20001222
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 137:88445			
GI				



AB The compns., useful for treatment of ulcerative colitis, chronic rheumatoid arthritis, and multiple sclerosis, contain pyrazoles I [R1 = aralkyl, aryl; R2 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl; R3, R5 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl, alkenyl, protective group; R4 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl; A = CR6R7, CHR8CH2, CH2CHR9; when A = CR6R7, then B = CR10R11; when A = CHR8CH2 or CH2CHR9, then B = single bond, CR12R13, CHR14CH2; R6-R14 = H, (un)substituted lower alkyl] or their salts. 3-(1-Ethyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-3-pyridyl)-6-chloro-2,4-dihydroindeno[1,2-c]pyrazole.HCl was orally administered to mice at 50 mg/kg/day for 3 days to show 52.1% inhibition of staphylococcal enterotoxin B-induced lymph node enlargement.

IT 441005-89-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pyrazoles for treatment of autoimmune diseases)
RN 441005-89-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-, monohydrochloride (9Cl) (CA INDEX NAME)

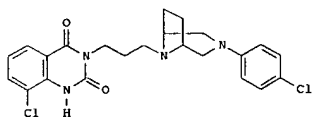
L4 ANSWER 22 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:104660 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:151174
TITLE: Preparation of 3-[(arylazabicycloalkyl)alkyl]quinazolin-2,4-diones as serotonin reuptake inhibitors and 5-HT_{2A} receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Butler, Todd William; Fliri, Anton Franz Josef; Gallaschun, Randall James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1178048	A1	20020206	EP 2001-306629	20010802
EP 1178048	B1	20050615		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2354606	A1	20020203	CA 2001-2354606	20010801
CA 2354606	C	20051206		
US 2002052355	A1	20020502	US 2001-920500	20010801
US 6552015	B2	20030422		
MX 2001PA07940	A	20030820	MX 2001-PA7940	20010802
AT 297929	T	20050715	AT 2001-306629	20010802
ES 2241752	T3	20051101	ES 2001-1306629	20010802
BR 2001003210	A	20020326	BR 2001-3210	20010803
JP 2002114789	A	20020416	JP 2001-236982	20010803
JP 3803268	B2	20060802		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: MARPAT 136:151174			US 2000-222707P	P 20000803
OTHER SOURCE(S):				
GI				



AB R(CH₂)_nZR₁ [I: e.g., (un)substituted 2,4-dioxoquinazolin-3-yl; R₁ = e.g., (un)substituted Ph; Z = azabicycloalkylene; n = 3 or 4] were prepared. Thus, 3,2-C1(HZN)C6H3CO₂H underwent cyclocondensation/cyclization with Cl(CH₂)_nNCO to give 8-chloro-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-oxa-4a,9-diazanthracene-10-one which underwent aminative ring opening with 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,8-diazabicyclo[3.2.1]octane to give title compound II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

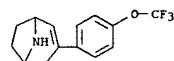
IT 189746-53-OP
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of 3-[(arylazabicycloalkyl)alkyl]quinazolin-2,4-diones as

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:293403 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:354756
TITLE: Synthesis and evaluation of racemic [11C]NS2456 and its enantiomers as selective serotonin reuptake radiotracers for PET
AUTHOR(S): Smitha, D. F.; Bender, D.; Marthi, K.; Cumming, P.; Hansen, S. B.; Peters, D.; Ostergaard Nielsen, E.; Scheel-Kruger, J.; Gjedde, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: PET Center, Aarhus University Hospitals, Aarhus, Den.
SOURCE: Nuclear Medicine and Biology (2001), 28(3), 265-270
CODEN: NMBLEO; ISSN: 0969-8051
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Positron emission tomog. (PET) radiotracers are needed for quantifying serotonin uptake sites in the living brain. Therefore, we evaluated a new selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor, NS2456, to determine whether it is suited for use in PET. Racemic NS2456 [(1R,5S)-8-methyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethoxyphenyl)]-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene] and its N-demethylated analog, racemic NS2463, selectively inhibited serotonin uptake in rat brain synaptosomes; their IC₅₀ values were 3000-fold lower for [3H]serotonin than for either [3H]dopamine or [3H]noradrenaline. The enantiomers of NS2463 were also potent inhibitors of serotonin uptake in vitro, but they failed to show stereoselectivity. Racemic NS2463 as well as its enantiomers were radiolabeled by N-methylation with C-11, yielding [11C]NS2456 for use in PET of the living porcine brain. The compds. crossed the blood-brain barrier rapidly and accumulated preferentially in regions rich in serotonin uptake sites (e.g., brainstem, subthalamus and thalamus). However, their binding potentials were relatively low and no stereoselectivity was found. Thus, neither racemic [11C]NS2456 nor its [11C]-labeled enantiomers are ideal for PET neuroimaging of neuronal serotonin uptake sites.

IT 287110-00-3P, NS 2463
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(racemic [11C]NS2456 and its enantiomers as selective serotonin reuptake radiotracers for PET)

RN 287110-00-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

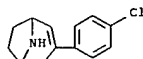


IT 372199-15-OP 372199-16-1P
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(racemic [11C]NS2456 and its enantiomers as selective serotonin reuptake radiotracers for PET)

RN 372199-15-0 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, (1S,5R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

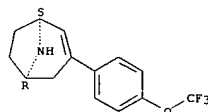
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
serotonin reuptake inhibitors and 5-HT_{2A} receptor antagonists
RN 189746-53-0 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



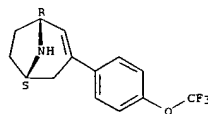
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 372199-16-1 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:62383 CAPLUS

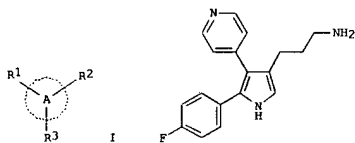
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:115858

TITLE: Preparation of heteroaryl-substituted pyrroles having excellent inhibitory activity against the production of inflammatory cytokines
 INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Tomio; Aoki, Kazumasa; Nakao, Akira; Ushiyama, Shigeru; Shimozato, Takaichi; Ohkawa, Nobuyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company Limited, Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 367 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1070711	A2	20010124	EP 2000-306196	20000720
EP 1070711	A3	20010131		
EP 1070711	B1	20040414		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2314373	A1	20010121	CA 2000-2314373	20000720
NO 2000003734	A	20010122	NO 2000-3734	20000720
EP 1243589	A1	20020925	EP 2002-11912	20000720
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
RU 2198170	C2	20030210	RU 2000-119431	20000720
AT 264319	T	20040415	AT 2000-306196	20000720
PT 1070711	T	20040630	PT 2000-306196	20000720
ES 2216826	T3	20041101	ES 2000-306196	20000720
TW 259834	B	20060811	TW 2000-89114563	20000720
AU 200048755	A	20010201	AU 2000-48755	20000721
AU 773453	B2	20040527		
ZA 2000003705	A	20010205	ZA 2000-3705	20000721
BR 2000004534	A	20010228	BR 2000-4534	20000721
CN 1295069	A	20010516	CN 2000-131303	20000721
TR 200002120	A2	20010621	TR 2000-2120	20000721
JP 2001247564	A	20010911	JP 2000-220199	20000721
HU 2000002846	A2	20020729	HU 2000-2846	20000721
MX 2000PA07199	A	20030312	MX 2000-PA7199	20000721
HK 1033671	A1	20041119	HK 2001-104212	20010619
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-205491	A 19990721
			JP 1999-369678	A 19991227
			EP 2000-306196	A3 20000720

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:115858
 GI



L4 ANSWER 26 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:808504 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:358543

TITLE: Preparation of rhenium and technetium complexes with tropane derivatives linked to a N252 chelating ligand as dopamine transporter imaging agents
 INVENTOR(S): Meltzer, Peter C.; Blundell, Paul; Madras, Bertha K.; Fischman, Alan J.; Jones, Alan G.; Mahmood, Ashfaq
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA; Organix, Inc.; General Hospital Corporation
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 56 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1051980	A2	20001115	EP 1999-121068	19991021
EP 1051980	A3	20020522		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2285516	A1	20001112	CA 2000-2285516	19991001
DE 29923477	U1	20010503	DE 1999-29923477	19991021
EP 1238978	A2	20020911	EP 2002-6707	19991021
EP 1238978	A3	20050302		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1518561	A2	20050330	EP 2004-26679	19991021
EP 1518561	A3	20050406		
R: CH, DE, FR, LI				
EP 1518562	A2	20050330	EP 2004-26685	19991021
EP 1518562	A3	20050406		
R: CH, DE, FR, LI				
GB 2349882	A	20001115	GB 1999-25630	19991029
GB 2349882	B	20040811		
AU 9957162	A	20001116	AU 1999-57162	19991029
AU 783860	B2	20051215		
JP 2000319201	A	20001121	JP 1999-309599	19991029
JP 2002338569	A	20021127	JP 2002-100578	19991029
US 2002131931	A1	20020919	US 2001-975586	20011011
US 7105678	B2	20060912		
AU 2006201099	A1	20060413	AU 2006-201099	20060316
US 2007009432	A1	20070111	US 2006-517676	20060908
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-133761P	P 19990512
			US 1995-552584	A2 19951103
			US 1997-893921	A3 19970711
			US 1999-314441	A3 19990519
			EP 1999-121068	A 19991021
			AU 1999-57162	A3 19991029
			JP 1999-309599	A3 19991029
			US 2000-568106	A1 20000510
			US 2000-671534	A1 20000927
			US 2001-875523	A2 20010606
			US 2001-975586	A1 20011011

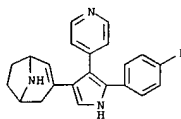
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:358543
 GI

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

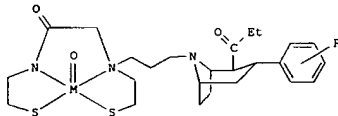
AB The title compds. [I: A = pyrrole; R1 = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl; R2 = (un)substituted nitrogen-containing heteroaryl; R3 = XR4 (wherein X = a single bond, (un)substituted alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene; R4 = substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, etc.); provided that said substituents R1 and R3 are bonded to the two atoms of said pyrrole ring which are adjacent to the atom of the pyrrole ring to which said substituent R2 is bonded] which have excellent inhibitory activity against the production of inflammatory cytokines such as TNF α (biol. data given) and IL-1 β , and are useful in treating arthritis, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of the pyrrole II was given.

IT 321344-19-8P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of heteroaryl-substituted pyrroles having excellent inhibitory activity against the production of inflammatory cytokines)

RN 321344-19-8 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrrol-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



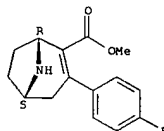
L4 ANSWER 26 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



AB Radiopharmaceutical compds. are disclosed. A tropane compound is linked through the N atom at the 8-position to a chelating ligand capable of complexing technetium or rhenium to produce a neutral labeled complex that selectively binds to the dopamine transporter over the serotonin transporter with a ratio of ≥ 10 . These compds. can be prepared as sep. diastereoisomers as well as a mixture of diastereoisomers. Also disclosed are radiopharmaceutical kits for preparing the labeled radiopharmaceutical compds. Thus, tropane derivative complexes (I, M = Re, 99mTc) and related complexes were prepared and DAT binding affinity was tested using Re complexes and SPECT imaging tests using 99mTc complexes were done on monkey brains treated with neurotoxin MPTP as a model study for Parkinson's disease.

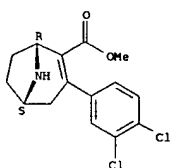
IT 306740-85-2P 306740-86-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate product in preparation of rhenium and technetium complexes with tropane derivs. linked to N252 chelating ligand as dopamine transporter imaging agents)
 RN 306740-85-2 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-, methyl ester, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



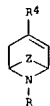
RN 306740-86-3 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, methyl ester, (1R,5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



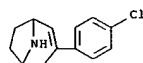
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:535139 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:150473
 TITLE: Preparation of azabicycloalkenes as serotonin reuptake inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Peters, Dan; Scheel-Kruger, Jorgen; Nielsen, Elsebet Ostergaard
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
 CODEN: FIKX02
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000044746	A1	20000803	WO 2000-DK38	20000128
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SH, SM, TD, TG				
EP 1149095	A1	20011031	EP 2000-901487	20000128
EP 1149095	B1	20040121		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 258176	T	20040215	AT 2000-901487	20000128
US 2001047028	A1	20011129	US 2001-855630	20010515
US 6617459	B2	20030909		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 1999-106 A 19990128 DK 1999-950 A 19990701 WO 2000-DK38 W 20000128				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:150473 GI				



AB Title compds. [I: R = H, (halo)alk(en)yl, alkylthio, leaving group (sic), etc.; R⁴ = (un)substituted Ph, -CH₂Ph, -heteroaryl, a fluorescent group (sic), etc.; Z = (CH₂)₂₋₃] were prepared. Thus, 8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one was converted to the enol trifluoromethanesulfonate which was condensed with 4-BrC₆H₄NO₂ to give 1 [R = Me, R⁴ = C₆H₄(NO₂)-4, Z = CH₂CH₂]. Data for biol. activity of 1 were given.

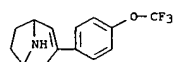
IT 189746-54-1P 287110-00-3DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled
 287110-00-3P 287110-01-4P 287110-02-5P
 287110-07-ODP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled 287110-07-OP
 287110-08-1DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled 287110-08-1P
 287110-09-2DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled 287110-09-2P
 287110-11-6DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled 287110-11-6P
 287110-12-7DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled 287110-12-7P
 287110-14-9DP, 11C-, 18F-, or 13N-labeled 287110-14-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of azabicycloalkenes as serotonin reuptake inhibitors)
 RN 189746-54-1 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 189746-53-0
 CMF C13 H14 Cl N



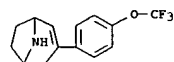
CM 2
 CRN 141-82-2
 CMF C3 H4 O4

HO₂C-CH₂-CO₂H

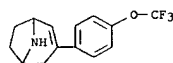
RN 287110-00-3 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 287110-00-3 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

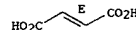


RN 287110-01-4 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 287110-00-3
 CMF C14 H14 F3 N O



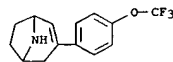
CM 2
 CRN 110-17-8
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



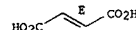
RN 287110-02-5 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 287110-00-3
 CMF C14 H14 F3 N O



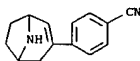
CM 2
 CRN 110-17-8
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

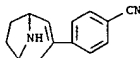


RN 287110-07-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzonitrile, 4-(8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-3-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

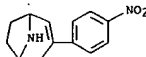
L4 ANSWER 27 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



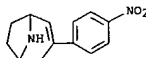
RN 287110-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 4-(8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-3-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



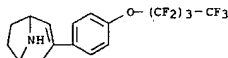
RN 287110-08-1 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



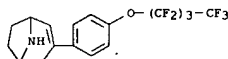
RN 287110-08-1 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 287110-09-2 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(nonafluorobutoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

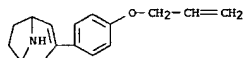


RN 287110-09-2 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(nonafluorobutoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



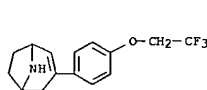
RN 287110-11-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

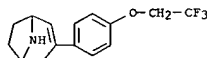


REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

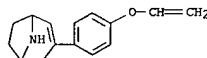
L4 ANSWER 27 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



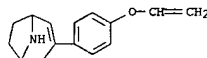
RN 287110-11-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



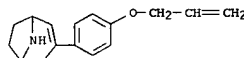
RN 287110-12-7 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(ethenyloxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 287110-12-7 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(ethenyloxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 287110-14-9 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(2-propenyloxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

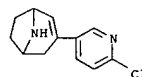


RN 287110-14-9 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(2-propenyloxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

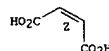
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:459206 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:237814
TITLE: Synthesis, analgesic activity, and binding properties of some epibatidine analogs with a tropine skeleton
AUTHOR(S): Radl, Stanislav; Hafner, Wieland; Budesinsky, Milo; Hejnova, Lucie; Krejci, Ivan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague, 13060, Czech Rep.
SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (2000), 333(6), 167-174
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A series of epibatidine analogs and their positional isomers bearing an 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane moiety is described. Also, some of their simplified analogs bearing a 3-piperidine moiety are reported. Their receptor binding profiles (5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{1B}, M₁, M₂, neuronal nicotinic receptor) and analgesic activity (hot plate, acetic acid induced writhing) have been studied. Some of the compds., especially those containing an 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene moiety, possess high affinity for the nicotinic cholinergic receptor. The most analgesically active compds. are also highly toxic. Optimized structures (PM3-MOPAC, Alchemy 2000, Tripos Inc.) were compared with that of epibatidine.
IT 259522-40-2P 259522-41-3P 292633-87-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation, analgesic activity, and receptor binding properties of epibatidine analogs with tropine skeleton)
RN 259522-40-2 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 259522-30-0
CMF C12 H13 Cl N2



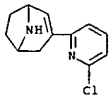
CM 2
CRN 110-16-7
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



L4 ANSWER 28 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 259522-41-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

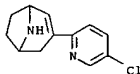


● HCl

RN 292633-87-5 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

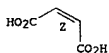
CRN 292633-83-1
CMF C12 H13 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 110-16-7
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 259522-31-1 292633-83-1
RL: PRP (Properties)
(preparation, analgesic activity, and receptor binding properties of epibatidine analogs with tropine skeleton)
RN 259522-31-1 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

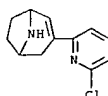
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:384193 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:30663
TITLE: Preparation of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene and -octane derivatives as cholinergic ligands at the nicotinic Acetyl Choline Receptors (nAChR)
INVENTOR(S): Peters, Dan; Olsen, Gunnar M.; Nielsen, Simon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: F1XXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000032600	A1	20000608	WO 1999-06661	19991126
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2342621	A1	20000608	CA 1999-2342621	19991126
EP 1133494	A1	20010919	EP 1999-973031	19991126
EP 1133494	B1	20040218		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002531456	T	20020924	JP 2000-585242	19991126
AU 761055	B2	20030529	AU 2000-13761	19991126
NZ 510287	A	20030530	NZ 1999-510287	19991126
EP 1382605	A2	20040121	EP 2003-22707	19991126
EP 1382605	A3	20040915		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
AT 259804	T	20040315	AT 1999-973031	19991126
US 2002035122	A1	20020321	US 2001-864367	20010525
US 6680328	B2	20040120		
US 2004116703	A1	20040617	US 2003-726680	20031204
US 7045522	B2	20060516		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
DK 1998-1570	A	19981127		
EP 1999-973031	A3	19991126		
WO 1999-06661	W	19991126		
US 2001-864367	A3	20010525		
OTHER SOURCE(S):				
GI		MARPAT 133:30663		

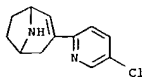


AB The title compds. [I: R = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R1 = COR2, (un)substituted mono- or polycyclic aryl, (un)substituted (un)saturated 5-6

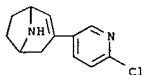
L4 ANSWER 28 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 292633-83-1 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



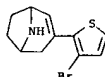
IT 259522-30-0P
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation, analgesic activity, and receptor binding properties of epibatidine analogs with tropine skeleton)
RN 259522-30-0 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

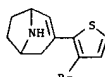
membered heterocyclyl, etc.: R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.] and their salts which are found to be cholinergic ligands at the nicotinic Acetyl Choline Receptors (no data) and may be useful for the treatment of diseases or disorders as diverse as those related to the cholinergic system of the central nervous system (CNS), diseases or disorders related to smooth muscle contraction, endocrine diseases or disorders, diseases or disorders related to neurodegeneration, diseases or disorders related to inflammation, pain, and withdrawal symptoms caused by the termination of abuse of chem. substances, were prepd. E.g., a 2-step synthesis of (S)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene 1-fumarate [R = Me; R1 = 6-methoxy-2-naphthyl] was given. Compds. I may also be useful as radioligands for in vivo receptor imaging (neuroimaging).
IT 273403-04-6P 273403-05-7P 273403-06-8P
273403-07-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene and -octane derivs. as cholinergic ligands at the nicotinic Acetyl Choline Receptors (nAChR))
RN 273403-04-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-bromo-2-thienyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 273403-05-7 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-bromo-2-thienyl)-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

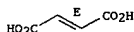
CRN 273403-04-6
CMF C11 H12 Br N S



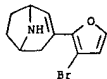
CM 2

CRN 110-17-8
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



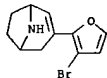
L4 ANSWER 29 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 273403-06-8 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-bromo-2-furanyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 273403-07-9 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-bromo-2-furanyl)-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

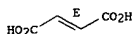
CRN 273403-06-8
 CMF C11 H12 Br N O



CM 2

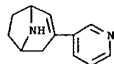
CRN 110-17-8
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

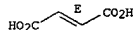
L4 ANSWER 30 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

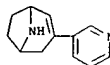
CRN 110-17-8
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



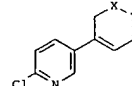
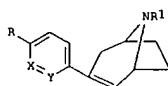
REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:293414 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:99064
 TITLE: Novel potent ligands for the central nicotinic acetylcholine receptor: synthesis, receptor binding, and 3D-QSAR analysis
 AUTHOR(S): Nielsen, Simon Feldbk; Nielsen, Elsebet Ostergaard; Olsen, Gunnar M.; Liljefors, Tommy; Peters, Dan
 CORPORATE SOURCE: NeuroSearch A/S, Ballerup, DK-2750, Den.
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(11), 2217-2226
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB In the past few years the focus on central acetylcholine receptors has shifted from compds. with affinity for muscarinic acetylcholine receptors (mAChR) to compds. with affinity for nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChR). The therapeutic potential includes treatment of a variety of diseases, e.g., Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and Tourette's syndrome. This work describes the synthesis of six novel series of potent ligands with nanomolar affinity for the $\alpha 4\beta 2$ nAChR subtype. Structure-activity relationship (SAR) was evaluated by the calcul. of a 3D-QSAR model. 3D-QSAR anal. of the compds. using the GRID/GOLPE methodol. resulted in a model of high quality ($R^2 = 0.97$, $Q^2 = 0.81$). The coefficient plots reveal that the steric interactions between the target and our compds. are of major importance for the affinity. Bulky substituents in the 6-position of the pyridine ring will reduce the affinity of the compds., whereas bulky ring systems including a sp^3 -nitrogen will increase the affinity of the compds.
 IT 216853-22-4P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (synthesis, receptor binding, and 3D-QSAR anal. of novel potent ligands for the central nAChR)
 RN 216853-22-4 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

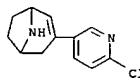


IT 216853-23-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (synthesis, receptor binding, and 3D-QSAR anal. of novel potent ligands for the central nAChR)
 RN 216853-23-5 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-pyridinyl)-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 216853-22-4
 CMF C12 H14 N2

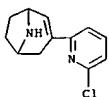
L4 ANSWER 31 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:30829 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:180756
 TITLE: Synthesis and binding studies of some epibatidine analogues
 AUTHOR(S): Radl, Stanislav; Hezky, Petr; Hafner, Wieland;
 Budesinsky, Milos; Hejnova, Lucie
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague, 130 60, Czech Rep.
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000), 10(1), 55-58
 CODEN: BMCLES; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:180756
 GI



AB Synthesis of a series of epibatidine analogs, such as I ($R = Cl$, $R1 = H$ or Me , $X = N$, $Y = CH$; $R = H$, $R1 = H$ or Me , $X = CCl$, $Y = N$) and II ($X = CH2$, $Y = NMe$ or NH ; $X = NMe$, $Y = CH2$), bearing an 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane moiety, was described. Some of the compds., especially those containing 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene moiety, show high affinity for the nicotinic cholinergic receptor.
 IT 259522-30-0P 259522-31-1P 259522-40-2P
 259522-41-3P 259522-42-4P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (synthesis and nicotinic cholinergic receptor binding studies of some epibatidine analogs)
 RN 259522-30-0 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



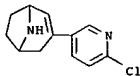
RN 259522-31-1 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 259522-40-2 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)-,
(2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

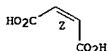
CRN 259522-30-0
CMF C12 H13 Cl N2



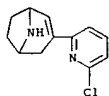
CH 2

CRN 110-16-7
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 259522-41-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(6-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-, monohydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 259522-42-4 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

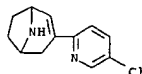
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:495294 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:129909
TITLE: Preparation of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene derivatives as radioligands for in vivo receptor imaging (neuroimaging)
INVENTOR(S): Moldt, Peter; Scheel-Kruger, Jorgen; Nielsen, Elsebet Ostergaard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXX02
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9938866	A1	19990805	WO 1999-DK44	19990128
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9926099	A	19990816	AU 1999-26099	19990128
ZA 9900681	A	19990927	ZA 1999-681	19990128
EP 1068204	A1	20010117	EP 1999-906069	19990128
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI			
JP 2002501921	T	20020122	JP 2000-529334	19990128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 1998-125	19980128
			WO 1999-DK44	19990128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:129909
G1



AB 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene derivs. I [R = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkynyl, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted Ph, CH2Ph, heteroaryl, naphthyl, fluorescent group] in labeled and unlabeled forms were prepared. Labeled I were used for in vivo receptor imaging (neuroimaging) of serotonin sites. E.g., N-[11C]-Me labeled 8-methyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (II) was prepared. II was used as a marker for serotonin transporter sites (PET).
IT 36769-07-OP 163630-91-9P 189746-53-OP 189746-56-3P 234448-42-1P 234448-43-2P 234448-44-3P 234448-45-4P 234448-46-5P 234448-47-6P



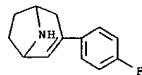
● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

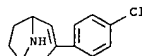
L4 ANSWER 32 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of azabicyclooctenes as radioligands for in vivo receptor imaging (neuroimaging))
RN 36769-07-0 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



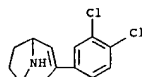
RN 163630-91-9 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 189746-53-0 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



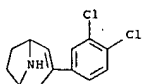
RN 189746-56-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 234448-42-1 CAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

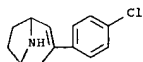
CRN 189746-56-3
CMF C13 H13 Cl2 N



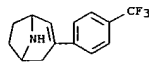
CH 2

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4HO₂C-CH₂-CO₂HRN 234448-43-2 CAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 189746-53-0
CMF C13 H14 Cl N

CH 2

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4HO₂C-CH₂-CO₂HRN 234448-44-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)RN 234448-45-4 CAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

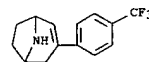
L4 ANSWER 33 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:451817 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:252035
TITLE: Uptake and distribution of a new SSRI, NS2381, studied by PET in living porcine brain
AUTHOR(S): Smith, D. F.; Gee, A. D.; Hansen, S. B.; Moldt, P.; Ostergaard Nielsen, E.; Scheel-Kruger, J.; Gjedde, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: PET Center, Aarhus University Hospitals, Aarhus, Den.
SOURCE: European Neuropsychopharmacology (1999), 9(4), 351-359
CODEN: EURNE8; ISSN: 0924-977X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB This study tests the utility of a new selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI), [11C]NS2381 ((+)-(8-[11C]methyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene)), as positron-emitting radioligand for labeling serotonin (5-HT) reuptake sites in living brain. Studies of monoamine uptake were carried out initially in vitro using rat brain synaptosomes. They showed that NS2381 and its precursor NS2435 are selective inhibitors of serotonin (5-HT) uptake. Then, studies were carried out in vivo on the uptake and distribution of [11C]NS2381 in living porcine brain. They showed that the radiotracer accumulates readily in brain, and binds reversibly in regions rich in serotonin uptake sites (e.g. raphe, basal ganglia and thalamus). In addition, [11C]NS2381

was displaced from brain tissue by the potent SSRI citalopram. The enantiomers of [11C]NS2381 were, in general, found to be similar to the racemate in terms of their uptake and distribution in living pig brain. Thus, [11C]NS2381 fulfilled several criteria of a PET radioligand for studying 5-HT uptake sites in the living brain.

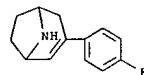
IT 234448-44-3
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (uptake of the serotonin reuptake inhibitor NS2381 in brain)

RN 234448-44-3 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

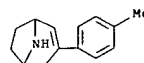
CH 1
CRN 163630-91-9
CMF C13 H14 F N



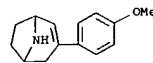
CH 2

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4HO₂C-CH₂-CO₂H

RN 234448-46-5 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 234448-47-6 CAPLUS
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

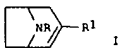
L4 ANSWER 34 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:795013 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:52335
TITLE: 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene and -octane derivatives as cholinergic ligands at nicotinic ACh receptors
INVENTOR(S): Peters, Dan; Olsen, Gunnar M.; Nielsen, Simon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Feldbaek; Nielsen, Elsebet Ostergaard
SOURCE: Neurosearch A/s, Den.
ECT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9854181	A1	19981203	WO 1998-DK225	19980529
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, ME, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2289574	A1	19981203	CA 1998-2289574	19980529
CA 2289574	C	20070424		
ZA 9804639	A	19981211	ZA 1998-4639	19980529
AU 9874261	A	19981230	AU 1998-74261	19980529
AU 745964	B2	20020411		
EP 984965	A1	20000315	EP 1998-921378	19980529
EP 984965	B1	20040519		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 9902942	T2	20000421	TR 1999-2942	19980529
EE 9900529	A	20000615	EE 1999-529	19980529
EE 4057	B1	20030616		
BR 9809697	A	20000711	BR 1998-9697	19980529
HU 2000002713	A2	20010129	HU 2000-2713	19980529
HU 2000002713	A3	20010228		
NZ 500642	A	20011130	NZ 1998-500642	19980529
JP 2002501514	T	20020115	JP 1999-500130	19980529
RU 2186780	C2	20020810	RU 1999-128075	19980529
AT 267199	T	20040615	AT 1998-921378	19980529
PL 190567	B1	20051230	PL 1998-337054	19980529
SK 284994	B6	20060406	SK 1999-1626	19980529
NO 9905850	A	19991129	NO 1999-5850	19991129
US 6645977	B1	20031111	US 1999-450637	19991129
MX 9911081	A	20000831	MX 1999-11081	19991130
HK 1027353	A1	20050107	HK 2000-106419	20001010
US 2004019207	A1	20040129	US 2003-620559	20030717
US 6964972	B2	20051115		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

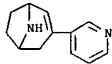
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:52335
GI



AB Title compds. I (R = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl, etc.; R1 = acyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.) or their saturated analogs were prepared by several methods. Thus, endo-8-benzyl-3-hydroxy-3-(3-pyridyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane (II) was prepared in 34% yield from 8-benzyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one and 3-bromopyridine, and II was then converted to I (R = benzyl, R1 = 3-pyridyl) in 78% yield. The latter was converted to the fumarate salt. The affinity of the products for nicotinic ACh receptors was examined in tests of 3H-cytisine, 3H-epibatidine, and 3H- α -bungarotoxin binding.

IT 216853-23-5P 216853-56-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene and -octane derivs. as cholinergic ligands at nicotinic ACh receptors)
 RN 216853-23-5 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3-pyridinyl)-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

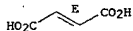
CM 1

 CRN 216853-22-4
 CMF C12 H14 N2


CM 2

 CRN 110-17-8
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 216853-56-4 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[3-(3-furanyl)-2-thienyl]-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

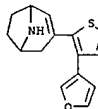
CM 1

 CRN 216853-55-3
 CMF C15 H15 N O S

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:372147 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:343505
 TITLE: Preparation of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-enes as serotonin reuptake inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Moldt, Peter; Scheel-Krueger, Joergen; Olsen, Gunnar M.; Nielsen, Elsebet Oestergaard
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
 CODEN: FTX02
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

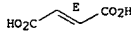
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9713770	A1	19970417	WO 1996-EP4449	19961011
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI				
CA 2233541	A1	19970417	CA 1996-2233541	19961011
CA 2233541	C	20020430		
AU 9672917	A	19970430	AU 1996-72917	19961011
AU 709327	B2	19990826		
EP 859777	A1	19980826	EP 1996-934662	19961011
EP 859777	B1	20070523		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI				
CN 1199400	A	19981118	CN 1996-197566	19961011
CN 1083840	B	20020501		
JP 10512589	T	19981202	JP 1997-514726	19961011
JP 3462505	B2	20031105		
BR 9610960	A	19990302	BR 1996-10960	19961011
HU 9802433	A2	19990428	HU 1998-2433	19961011
CZ 285093	B6	19990512	CZ 1998-758	19961011
RU 2157372	C2	20001010	RU 1998-105169	19961011
EE 3446	B1	20010615	EE 1998-62	19961011
PL 185357	B1	20030430	PL 1996-326195	19961011
SK 283425	B6	20030701	SK 1998-287	19961011
IL 123583	A	20030731	IL 1996-123583	19961011
AT 362931	T	20070615	AT 1996-934662	19961011
NO 9800919	A	19980608	NO 1998-919	19980303
US 6100275	A	20000808	US 1998-43294	19980518
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 1995-1156 A 19951013				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:343505 WO 1996-EP4449 W 19961011				
GI				



CM 2

 CRN 110-17-8
 CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.

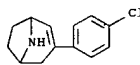


REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

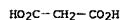
L4 ANSWER 35 OF 37 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB Title compds. [I: R = H, (cyclo)alkyl, CH2CH2OH, etc.; R1 = (un)substituted Ph, -naphthyl, -heteroaryl, etc.] were prepared. Thus, 8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-one was condensed with 3,4-Cl2C6H3Br and the product dehydrated to give I (R = Me, R1 = C6H3Cl2-3,4). Data for biol. activity of I prepared I were given.
 IT 189746-54-1P 189746-56-3P 189746-57-4P
 189880-62-4P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (Preparation of 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-enes as serotonin reuptake inhibitors)
 RN 189746-54-1 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

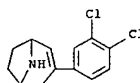
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 CMF C13 H14 Cl N


CM 2

 CRN 141-82-2
 CMF C3 H4 O4


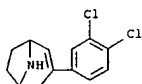
RN 189746-56-3 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 189746-57-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

 CRN 189746-56-3
 CMF C13 H13 Cl2 N



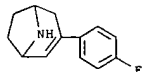
CM 2

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4HO₂C-CH₂-CO₂H

RN 189880-62-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, compd. with 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 163630-91-9
CMF C13 H14 F N

CM 2

CRN 141-82-2
CMF C3 H4 O4HO₂C-CH₂-CO₂H

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:568952 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:282

TITLE: α Ligands with Subnanomolar Affinity and Preference for the $\alpha 2$ Binding Site. 1. 3-(α -Aminoalkyl)-1H-indoles

AUTHOR(S): Perregaard, Jens; Moltzen, Ejner K.; Meier, Eddi; Sanchez, Connie

CORPORATE SOURCE: Research and Development, H. Lundbeck A/S, Copenhagen-Valby, DK-2500, Den.

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1995), 38(11), 1998-2008

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 123:282

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

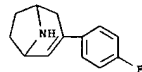
AB A series of 4-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1-butyl-substituted 4-phenylpiperidines, 4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridines, and 4-phenylpiperazines was synthesized. The Ph group was optionally substituted with 4-fluoro or 2-methoxy substituents. High affinity for both $\alpha 1$ and $\alpha 2$ binding sites was achieved with these compds. Addnl., these compds. had relatively high affinity for serotonin 5-HT1A and 5-HT2A, dopamine D2, and adrenergic $\alpha 1$ receptors. Introduction of a 4-fluorophenyl substituent at the indole nitrogen atom rendered very selective $\alpha 2$ ligands with subnanomolar affinity for the $\alpha 2$ binding site. The prototype of such a compound was I. This compound had the following binding affinities: IC50 ($\alpha 1$) = 16 nM, IC50 ($\alpha 2$) = 0.27 nM, IC50 (5-HT1A) = 22 000 nM, IC50 (5-HT2A) = 270 nM, IC50 (D2) = 4200 nM, IC50 ($\alpha 1$) = 220 nM. Spiro-joining of the Ph and the piperidine rings into a spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),4'-piperidine] ring system resulted in even more selective compds. Variations of the 1-substituent at the indole and of the chain length of the alkylene spacer group were studied. The optimal compound was the spiro analog of I. This compound (II) had the following binding affinities: IC50 ($\alpha 1$) = 17 nM, IC50 ($\alpha 2$) = 0.12 nM, IC50 (5-HT1A) = 21 000 nM, IC50 (5-HT2A) = 2000 nM, IC50 (D2) = 800 nM, IC50 ($\alpha 1$) = 330 nM. However, the most selective $\alpha 2$ vs. $\alpha 1$ ligand was the tropane derivative (III). This compound had the following binding affinities: IC50 ($\alpha 1$) = 1200 nM, IC50 ($\alpha 2$) = 2.5 nM. Potent anxiolytic activity in the black/white box exploration test in rats was found with the two most prominent $\alpha 2$ ligands Lu 29-253 and Lu 28-179. Good penetration into the CNS was documented both after s.c. and peroral administration of Lu 28-179 by ex vivo binding studies. Long duration of action was demonstrated both in ex vivo binding (T1/2 approx. 20 h) and in the black/white box exploration test.

IT 163630-91-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(α ligands with subnanomolar affinity and preference for the $\alpha 2$ binding site: aminoalkylindoles)

RN 163630-91-9 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:405360 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:5360

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:939a, 942a

TITLE: Antispasmodic 8-carbamoyl-3-phenylnortropanes

INVENTOR(S): Hellsley, Grover C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): A. H. Robins Co., Inc.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 23 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2143587	A	19720309	DE 1971-2143587	19710831
US 3657257	A	19720418	US 1970-68592	19700831
GB 1304649	A	19730124	GB 1971-37953	19710812
AU 7132717	A	19730301	AU 1971-32717	19710825
ES 394509	A1	19741116	ES 1971-394509	19710825
JP 51016438	B	19760524	JP 1971-64817	19710826
FR 2103642	A1	19720414	FR 1971-31358	19710830
FR 2103642	A5	19720414		
ZA 7105770	A	19720426	ZA 1971-5770	19710830
CA 941379	A1	19740205	CA 1971-121714	19710830
CH 552588	A	19740815	CH 1971-12693	19710830
			US 1970-68592	A 19700831

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Four title compds. (I, R = H2NCO or EtNHCO, R1 = H or CF3) were prepared by reaction of I (R = H) with H2NCONHNO2 or EtNHCO. Addnl., 8-carbamoyl-3 β -phenylnortropene (II) was prepared in 17% yield by refluxing 8-cyano-3 β -phenylnortropene with 6N HCl 16 hr. I and II had antispasmodic effects in mice, ED50 = 45-100 mg/kg. Thus, refluxing 3-phenylnortropenol, prepared in 78% yield by hydrogenation of its 8-benzyl derivative in EtOH over Pd/C, with 6N HCl for 16 hr gave 79% 3-phenylnortropidine-HCl (III). Hydrogenation of III over Pd/C in EtOH yielded I (R = R1 = H), which on refluxing with H2NCONHNO2 in EtOH for 1 hr gave 59% I (R = H2NCO, R1 = H).

IT 36769-06-9P 36769-07-0P 36769-08-1P

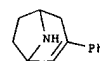
36769-09-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 36769-06-9 CAPLUS

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 36769-07-0 CAPLUS

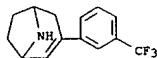
CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36769-08-1 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, ethanedioate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH 1

CRN 36769-09-2
 CHF C14 H14 F3 N

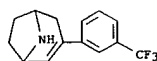


CH 2

CRN 144-62-7
 CHF C2 H2 O4



RN 36769-09-2 CAPLUS
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene, 3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE
ENTRY

TOTAL
SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

198.75

371.06

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE
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SESSION

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NEWS	3	AUG 06	FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS	4	AUG 13	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS	5	AUG 20	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS	6	AUG 27	Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS	7	AUG 27	USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS	8	AUG 28	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
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NEWS	10	SEP 13	FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS	11	SEP 13	INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS	12	SEP 17	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS	13	SEP 17	CAPLUS coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS	14	SEP 24	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	15	OCT 02	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	16	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	17	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	18	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	19	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	20	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	21	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	22	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	23	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	24	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	25	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	26	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEMLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	27	DEC 17	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	28	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS EXPRESS	19	SEPTEMBER 2007:: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.	
NEWS HOURS		STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability	
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Dec 2007 (20071225/ED)

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=> s renin angiotensin system?

30052 RENIN

173 RENINS

30059 RENIN

(RENIN OR RENINS)

65897 ANGIOTENSIN

1757 ANGIOTENSINS

65989 ANGIOTENSIN

(ANGIOTENSIN OR ANGIOTENSINS)

3664344 SYSTEM?

L1 11116 RENIN ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM?

(RENIN(W) ANGIOTENSIN(W) SYSTEM?)

=> s .l1 and disease

1018194 DISEASE

275922 DISEASES

1140646 DISEASE

(DISEASE OR DISEASES)

L2 4306 L1 AND DISEASE

=> s 12 and (RAS)

35306 RAS

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      2 RASES
35307 RAS
      (RAS OR RASES)
L3      1048 L2 AND (RAS)

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L4      0 L3 AND ASSPCIAT?

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      1 ASSOCDS
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      1461648 ASSOCIAT?
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L6      126 L5 AND PY<2003

=> s l6 and hypertension?
      91626 HYPERTENSION?
L7      56 L6 AND HYPERTENSION?

=> s l7 and cardiac?
      136950 CARDIAC?
L8      17 L7 AND CARDIAC?

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot

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L8 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:929536 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:167583
TITLE: The renin-angiotensin system as a risk factor and therapeutic target for cardiovascular and renal disease
AUTHOR(S): Volpe, Massimo; Savoia, Carmine; De Paolis, Paola; Ostrowska, Beata; Tarasi, David; Rubattu, Speranza
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Experimental Medicine and Pathology, University of Rome "La Sapienza", Italy
SOURCE: Journal of the American Society of Nephrology (2002), 13(Suppl. 3), S173-S178
CODEN: JASNEU; ISSN: 1046-6673
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal: General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. The renin-angiotensin system (RAS) plays an important homeostatic role in BP regulation, water and salt balance, and tissue growth control under physiol. conditions. On the other hand, a pivotal involvement of the RAS in the pathophysiol. of cardiovascular and renal disease is extensively supported by both basic and clin. evidence. In particular, it is today recognized that angiotensin II (AngII), the biol. effector of the RAS, may prompt a number of relevant structural and functional abnormalities through the activation of a complex of cellular effects mostly mediated via its binding with the AT1 subtype receptors. The key role of these AngII-linked mechanisms of disease is strongly corroborated by large interventional studies. In fact, pharmacol. interference with RAS activity, by both preventing AngII formation with angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or antagonizing its binding to cell membrane receptors by selective antagonists, is associated with highly beneficial outcomes in major disease conditions (hypertension, diabetes, renal failure, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, and others). This article briefly reviews the current views on the biol. organization of RAS evidence supporting a pathogenic role of the RAS activity in promoting cardiac, vascular, and renal disease, and finally provides the basis for considering inhibition of RAS activity a major target for therapeutic interventions in these conditions.
REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:891527 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:167864
TITLE: AGT and AT1R gene polymorphism in hypertensive heart disease
AUTHOR(S): Mettimano, M.; Romano-Spica, V.; Iannf, A.; Specchia, M. L.; Migneco, A.; Savi, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hypertension Centre, Department of Internal Medicine, Catholic University Medical School, Rome, Italy
SOURCE: International Journal of Clinical Practice (2002), 56(8), 574-577
CODEN: IJCPF9; ISSN: 1368-5031
PUBLISHER: Medcom International
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Left ventricular hypertrophy in patients with hypertension is a main clin. prognostic entity. The aim of this study was to evaluate the association between mutations at genes of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) and the development of left ventricular hypertrophy. Genetic polymorphism in angiotensinogen (AGT) and angiotensin II-type 1 receptor (AT1R) genes was examined in a group of well-selected essential hypertensive Caucasians with left ventricular involvement (n=40) and a group of healthy unrelated caucasians (n=150). Cardiac morphol. and function were assessed by M-mode echocardiog. Mol. variants were analyzed by amplified fragment length polymorphism. We observed a statistically significant difference both for AGT and AT1R genotype distribution in patients with left ventricular hypertrophy compared with controls (p<0.05). A 0.49 and 0.225 frequency was detected among cases for T and C mutant alleles at AGT and AT1R genes. Mutations in RAS genes are involved in the pathophysiol. of target-organ damage in essential hypertension. Evaluation of mol. factors conferring a risk of developing heart involvement may lead to better identification of patient subgroups and more effective control of the clin. course.
REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:133158 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:76980
TITLE: The renin-angiotensin and adrenergic nervous system in cardiac hypertrophy in fructose-fed rats
AUTHOR(S): Kamide, Kei; Rakugi, Hiromi; Higaki, Jitsuo; Okamura, Atsunori; Nagai, Michiko; Moriguchi, Kouichi; Ohishi, Mitsuru; Satoh, Noriyuki; Tuck, Michael L.; Ogihara, Toshio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Geriatric Medicine, Osaka University Medical School, Suita, 565-0871, Japan
SOURCE: American Journal of Hypertension (2002), 15(1, Pt. 1), 66-71
CODEN: AJHYEG; ISSN: 0895-7061
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Background: Hyperinsulinemia and insulin resistance are associated with left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH) and cardiovascular complications in hypertensive subjects. The aim of this study was to explore the mechanisms for LVH including activation of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) and the sympathetic nervous system and their activation by insulin using a rat model of hyperinsulinemia and insulin resistance. Methods: Male Sprague-Dawley rats were fed a high-fructose or control diet. The fructose-fed rats (FFR) were divided into four subgroups that were administered either vehicle or the following antihypertensive drugs (n = 6-8) for 4 wk: 1) olmesartan, an angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor antagonist; 2) bunazosin, an α_1 -receptor blocker; and 3) hydralazine, a direct vasodilator. Results: Fructose feeding induced significant increases in mean systolic blood pressure (BP) levels at 4 wk (control, 117 v fructose, 131 mm Hg), left ventricular weight, and the sum of the insulin level in response to a glucose tolerance test (2 g/kg). Fructose feeding also increased urinary excretion of epinephrine and norepinephrine, the d. of cardiac α_1 -adrenergic receptors, and the content of angiotensin II in the left ventricle. All antihypertensive drugs decreased systolic BP, but only the AT1 receptor antagonist attenuated the development of LVH in FFR. The AT1 receptor antagonist did not affect glucose-mediated insulin responses, but did suppress urinary catecholamine excretion and cardiac α_1 -adrenergic receptor d. Conclusions: Left ventricular hypertrophy in FFR may be less dependent on systemic elevations of BP and more dependent on the RAS and the sympathetic nervous system. Use of an AT1 receptor antagonist might be the most beneficial way to prevent progression of LVH through direct effects on tissue RAS and the sympathetic nervous system in FFR. As these changes occur in a rat model with hyperinsulinemia, insulin may have a role in promoting LVH by activating the local RAS and sympathetic nervous system activity.
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:8864 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:198036
TITLE: Molecular interactions of vasoactive systems in cardiovascular damage
AUTHOR(S): Bader, Michael
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Deibrock-Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC), Berlin, D-13092, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology (2001), 38(Suppl. 2), S7-S9
CODEN: JPCPDT; ISSN: 0160-2446
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The renin-angiotensin system (RAS) and the kallikrein-kinin system (KKS) are important in the etiol. of hypertension and the pathogenesis of cardiac and renal damage associated with elevated blood pressure. While angiotensin II acts by increasing blood pressure and supporting end-organ damage, kinins have an opposite protective effect. The two systems interact on many levels. Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) activates angiotensins and inactivates kinins. ACE inhibitors therefore exert their organ-protective action via both systems, as they block the deleterious RAS and potentiate the protective KKS. Furthermore, ACE may directly interact with the kinin B2 receptor and ACE inhibitors, thereby eliciting a resensitization of this receptor following agonist-induced desensitization. Recently, a functional heterodimer of AT1 and B2 receptors has also been demonstrated. Moreover, kallikreins may be involved in the activation of prorenin and in the signaling pathway of angiotensin AT2 receptors. Because of the multitude of interactions, any therapeutic intervention into one of the two peptide systems will automatically lead to an alteration in the other. This double action is utilized by drugs such as ACE inhibitors to provide unprecedented effectiveness in hypertension and associated cardiac and renal damage.
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

18 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:311138 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:251665
 TITLE: Regression of cardiac hypertrophy in the SHR by combined renin-angiotensin system blockade and dietary sodium restriction
 AUTHOR(S): Abro, Ebad; Griffiths, Cory D.; Morgan, Trefor O.; Delbridge, Lea M. D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, University of Melbourne, Parkville, 3010, Australia
 SOURCE: JRAAS (2001), 2(Suppl. 1), S148-S153
 CODEN: JRAAAG; ISSN: 1470-3203
 PUBLISHER: JRAAS Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB This study investigated the cardiac effects of renin-angiotensin system (RAS) blockade in the spontaneously hypertensive rat (SHR) by using cotreatment with an angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB) and an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor in combination with different sodium intakes. In SHR, at high levels of sodium intake (4.0%), aggressive RAS blockade with the ARB candesartan cilexetil (3 mg/kg) and the ACE inhibitor perindopril (6 mg/kg) did not result in regression of cardiac hypertrophy. In contrast, RAS blockade coupled with reduced sodium diet (0.2%) regressed cardiac hypertrophy, impaired animal growth and was associated with elevated plasma renin and dramatically suppressed plasma angiotensinogen levels. Histol. analyses indicated that the differential effect of reduced sodium on heart growth during RAS blockade was not associated with any change in myocardial interstitial collagen, but reflected modification of cellular geometry. Dimensional measurements of enzymically isolated ventricular myocytes showed that, in the RAS-blocked, reduced-sodium group, myocyte length and width were decreased by about 16-19% compared with myocytes from the high-sodium group. The findings highlight the importance of "titrating" sodium intake with combined RAS blockade in the clin. setting to optimize therapeutic benefit.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

18 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:80625 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:264452
 TITLE: Renin-angiotensin system contribution to cardiac hypertrophy in experimental hyperthyroidism: an echocardiographic study
 AUTHOR(S): Bassat, Alexandra; Blanc, Jocelyne; Messas, Emmanuel; Hagege, Albert; Elghorzi, Jean-Luc
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Pharmacologie, Faculte de Medecine Necker, Hopital Europeen Georges Pompidou, Paris, 75015, Fr.
 SOURCE: Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology (2001), 37(2), 163-172
 CODEN: JPCPD; ISSN: 0160-2446
 PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The objective of this study was to evaluate, using echocardiog., the involvement of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) in left ventricular (LV) hypertrophy development in exptl. hyperthyroidism. Thyrotoxicosis was produced by a daily i.p. injection of L-thyroxine (T4), 0.1 mg/kg per day for 15 days in Wistar rats. Control (euthyroid) rats received i.p. daily injection of the thyroxine solvent. Two series of expts. were performed. In the first series, euthyroid (n = 10) and hyperthyroid (n = 14) rats were surgically prepared with a femoral artery catheter. After a 3-day recovery period, blood pressure and heart rate were measured and blood samples were collected in conscious and unrestrained rats. In the second series of experiment, measurement of LV geometry was realized with two-dimensional time-movement echocardiog. on the 15th day of treatment in control conditions and after long-term treatment with the angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist valsartan (10 mg/kg per day for 15 days) in both euthyroid and hyperthyroid rats. The dose and duration of T4 treatment was sufficient to induce a significant degree of hyperthyroidism with characteristic features including tachycardia, systolic hypertension, myocardial hypertrophy, hyperthermia, and weight loss. In addition, we measured an increase in free fractions of thyroid hormones, and a threefold increase in plasma renin activity. Echocardiog. exams. in rats revealed a strong correlation between LV weight and echocardiog. LV mass. Hyperthyroid rats exhibited an increased LV mass with a marked increase in the LV end-diastolic posterior wall and septal thickness. Chronic treatment with valsartan prevented this concentric LV hypertrophy (p < 0.01), with full prevention of the LV posterior wall hypertrophy (p < 0.001) and decreased LV septal hypertrophy (p < 0.05). In conclusion, the cardiovascular alterations of hyperthyroidism were reproduced with thyroid hormone injections in rats. Activation of the RAS in hyperthyroid rats was accompanied by increased LV mass. Using valsartan, we demonstrated that the RAS impinged on the LV remodelling in our exptl. hyperthyroidism model. A chronic treatment with an angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist prevented the development of the concentric LV hypertrophy associated with thyrotoxicosis.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

18 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:873755 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:142222
 TITLE: Contribution of circulating renin to local synthesis of angiotensin peptides in the heart
 AUTHOR(S): Prescott, Gary; Silversides, David W.; Chiu, Sui Mei
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Linda; Reudelhuber, Timothy L. Laboratory of Molecular Biochemistry of Hypertension, Clinical Research Institute of Montreal, Montreal, QC, H2V 1R7, Can.
 SOURCE: Physiological Genomics [online computer file] (2000), 4, 67-73
 CODEN: PHGEFF; ISSN: 1094-8341
 URL: <http://physiolgenomics.physiology.org/cgi/reprint/4/1/67.pdf>
 PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal: (online computer file)
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The activity of a local cardiac renin-angiotensin system (RAS) has long been suspected in the promotion of cardiac pathologies including hypertrophy, ischemia, and infarction. All of the components of the RAS cascade have been demonstrated to be synthesized within the heart with the possible exception of the first enzyme in the cascade, renin. In the current study, the authors provide direct evidence that circulating renin can contribute to cardiac-specific synthesis of angiotensin peptides. Furthermore, the authors demonstrate this effect is independent of blood pressure and that in animals of comparable blood pressure, elevated circulating renin significantly enhances cardiac fibrosis. These results may serve to explain some of the cardiac pathologies associated with the RAS.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

18 ANSWER 8 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:743378 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:260734
 TITLE: Angiotensin II type 1 receptor blockade: A novel therapeutic concept
 AUTHOR(S): Johnston, Colin I.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia
 SOURCE: Blood Pressure, Supplement (2000), (1), 9-13
 CODEN: BPSUEY; ISSN: 0803-8023
 PUBLISHER: Scandinavian University Press
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal: General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A review with 31 refs. Angiotensin II type 1 (AT1) receptor blockers, such as candesartan, are attractive alternatives to ACE inhibitors in the treatment of hypertension and cardiovascular disease. Although angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors are able to suppress the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), their mechanism of action may limit their clin. utility in the treatment of hypertension. For example, they act as competitive inhibitors of ACE. This means that their effects can be overcome by high levels of angiotensin I, which occur after ACE inhibition due to removal of the neg. feedback effect of angiotensin II on renal renin release. ACE inhibitors are also unable to block the production of angiotensin II by non-ACE-mediated pathways. Furthermore, ACE is not a specific enzyme. Its inhibition therefore has effects on other substances, such as bradykinin, leading to the class-specific side effects associated with ACE inhibitors. Candesartan, on the other hand, binds insurmountably to the AT1-receptor, thereby providing more complete blockade of the neg. cardiovascular effects of angiotensin II than is possible with ACE inhibitors. The specificity of AT1-receptor blockade also ensures that efficacy is achieved without inducing the side effect of cough that results from the non-specific consequences of ACE inhibition. Preclin. and early clin. studies demonstrate that AT1-receptor blockers produce at least the same degree of target-organ protection as has been demonstrated for ACE inhibitors. Addnl. benefits of AT1-receptor blockers may arise from the fact that, unlike ACE inhibitors, they do not prevent the activity of angiotensin II AT2-receptors AT2-receptors in the heart, which is thought to reduce cardiac remodelling. From a mechanistic perspective, therefore, AT1-receptor blockers appear to have advantages over ACE inhibitors, in terms of a more complete blockade of angiotensin II effects, while also avoiding the specific side effects associated with ACE inhibition.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:182216 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:87615
 TITLE: Angiotensin-converting enzyme gene I/D polymorphism and carotid artery disease in renovascular hypertension
 AUTHOR(S): Losito, Attilio; Selvi, Antonio; Jeffery, Steve; Afzal, Ali R.; Parente, Basso; Gao, Pier Giorgio
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Unita Operativa Nefrologia e Dialisi Policlinico, Perugia, 06100, Italy
 SOURCE: American Journal of Hypertension (2000), 13(2), 128-133
 CODEN: AJHYE6; ISSN: 0895-7061
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB There is evidence linking the activation of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) with target organ damage in renovascular hypertension (RVH). A genetic association of the DD genotype of the angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) gene with cardiovascular complications has been found in various clin. conditions. The aim of our study was to determine whether the insertion/deletion (I/D) polymorphism of the ACE gene is associated with the high prevalence of target organ damage reported in RVH. A total of 65 atherosclerotic patients (age 68.2 ± 5.2 yr) with RVH and 49 atherosclerotic patients (age 68.0 ± 6.3 yr) with essential hypertension (EH) were sequentially enrolled when attending the outpatient clinic for specialist assessment of their vascular disorder. Cardiac, renal, and vascular involvement were assessed in both groups and blood was taken for genetic anal. Patients with RVH had a higher prevalence of left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH), carotid artery disease, and albuminuria than those with EH. In RVH, but not in EH, the DD genotype was significantly associated with severe arterial disease. In RVH, carotid disease (lumen narrowing >60%) was present in 62% of DD patients vs. 25% of the other genotypes (OR = 4.90, 95% CI: 1.70-14.13). Such an association was also present in peripheral vascular disease: 72.4% in DD patients vs. 41.6% in the other genotypes (OR = 3.67, 95% CI = 1.29-10.36). Logistic regression anal. showed that the DD genotype was the strongest predictor of risk of severe carotid disease. We conclude that, in atherosclerotic RVH, there is an association of the severity of vascular disease with the DD genotype of the ACE gene.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:740140 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:206328
 TITLE: Augmented expression of cardiac atrial natriuretic peptide system in hypertensive rats
 AUTHOR(S): An, Mi Ra; Chung, Yoo Jeong; Kang, Dae Gill; Nam, Sang Chaer Lee, JongUn
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Chonnam National University Medical School, Kwangju, 500-757, S. Korea
 SOURCE: Journal of Korean Medical Science (1999), 14(5), 497-501
 CODEN: JKMSJH; ISSN: 1011-8934
 PUBLISHER: Korean Academy of Medical Science
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The present study was aimed at investigating the regulation of atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP) system in association with either enhanced or attenuated activity of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS). The cardiac tissue mRNA and peptide levels of ANP were measured in rats with two-kidney, one clip (2K1C) or deoxy-corticosterone acetate (DOCA)-salt hypertension. Plasma renin concentration was increased in 2K1C hypertension along with increases of renin mRNA and protein contents in the clipped kidney. On the contrary, it was suppressed in DOCA-salt hypertension along with decreases of renin mRNA and protein contents in the remaining kidney. The plasma ANP concentration was similarly increased in both models of hypertension. The cardiac tissue ANP contents were not significantly changed, but the tissue ANP mRNA levels were upregulated in the hypertrophied heart in these two models of hypertension. It is suggested that the cardiac ANP system is transcriptionally enhanced by cardiac hypertrophy associated with hypertension, independent of the systemic RAS.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:499991 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:215100
 TITLE: Alteration of intracellular Ca²⁺-handling and receptor regulation in hypertensive cardiac hypertrophy: insights from Ren2-transgenic rats
 AUTHOR(S): Zolk, Oliver; Flesch, Markus; Nickenig, Georg; Schnabel, Petrus; Bohm, Michael
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Klinik III Innere Medizin, Univ. Köln, Cologne, 50924, Germany
 SOURCE: Cardiovascular Research (1998), 39(1), 242-256
 CODEN: CVREAU; ISSN: 0008-6363
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Abnormal intracellular Ca²⁺-handling appears to be a major cause of systolic and diastolic dysfunction in animals and humans with cardiac hypertrophy due to pressure overload and heart failure. However, the precise mechanisms which cause alteration of Ca²⁺-handling remain unclear. Several lines of evidence suggest that activation of neurohormonal systems may play a central role. In particular, widespread awareness of the importance of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) has occurred since exptl. and clin. studies have detailed the efficacy of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors in reducing morbidity and mortality in patients with left ventricular dysfunction. To evaluate in vivo the role of activated RAS in the regulation of (a) cardiac receptor expression and signal transduction mechanisms and (b) Ca²⁺ homeostasis, transgenic TG(mREN2)27 rats harboring the murine renin Ren2 gene were chosen. These animals develop fulminant hypertension and cardiac hypertrophy at an early age despite low levels of renin in the plasma. High expression of the transgene in the vasculature and the heart is associated with increased local formation of angiotensin II. In the Ren2-transgenic model alterations of β -adrenergic neuroeffector mechanisms, Ca²⁺-handling and α -adrenergic signal transduction are observed which are very similar to those observed in the myocardium of patients with end-stage heart failure. Moreover, treatment with specific inhibitors of the RAS, such as angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin II-receptor antagonists, largely reversed these defects. Studies on TG(mREN2)27 rats may provide new insights into the pathogenesis of hypertensive heart disease and mechanisms which promote disease progression to end-stage heart failure and also may have important implications with regard to therapeutics of heart failure in man.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 144 THERE ARE 144 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:293011 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:79800
 TITLE: Renin-angiotensin system gene polymorphisms and left ventricular hypertrophy. The case against an association
 AUTHOR(S): West, M. J.; Summers, K. M.; Wong, K. K.; Burstow, D. J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Medicine and Cardiology, Prince Charles Hospital, University of Queensland, Chermide, QLD 4032, Australia
 SOURCE: Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology (1997), 432(Hypertension and the Heart), 117-122
 CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598
 PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A review, with 29 refs. There is accumulating evidence for assocn . between genetic polymorphisms of components of the renin angiotensin system (RAS), especially angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE), and cardiovascular disease. However, there is lack of agreement that the ACE polymorphism is associated with left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH) in hypertension. A possible paradigm for the development of LVH involves the ACE gene polymorphism influencing cardiac mass by an action on plasma and/or tissue levels of angiotensin II. Such a model has exptl. support and provides the basis for examining the lack of agreement between studies. The finding of lack of association between RAS gene polymorphism and LVH may be due to methodol. problems, differences in genetic background between populations, interactions between genetic variants of RAS components or to the model being inappropriate. Low predictability of ACE genotype markers for LVH together with conflicting reports on the influence of RAS genetic variants on angiotensin II production suggests that the simple RAS paradigm may not apply for hypertension. Further information on the nature of the link between the ACE polymorphism and ACE regulation as well as the relation between the RAS and pathophysiol. of LVH is needed. At present there is insufficient evidence to accept ACE gene polymorphism as a susceptibility marker for LVH.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:805301 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:97767
 TITLE: Molecular mechanisms of angiotensin II in modulating cardiac function: intracardiac effects and signal transduction pathways
 AUTHOR(S): Dostal, D. E.; Hunt, R. A.; Kule, C. E.; Bhat, G. J.; Raoor, V.; Mochimney, C. D.; Baker, K. M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Geisinger Clinic, Weis Center for Research, Danville, PA, 17822, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology (1997), 29(11), 2893-2902
 CODEN: JMCDA; ISSN: 0022-2828
 PUBLISHER: Academic Press Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A review, with .apprx.70 refs. Angiotensin II (Ang II), the effector peptide of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), regulates volume and electrolyte homeostasis and is involved in cardiac and vascular cellular growth in humans and other species. This system, which has been conserved throughout evolution, plays an important role in cardiac and vascular pathol. associated with hypertension, coronary heart disease, myocarditis and congestive heart failure. The traditional RAS is viewed as a system in which circulating Ang II is delivered to target organs and cells. However, in the past decade, a local RAS has been described in cardiac cells, providing evidence for autocrine and paracrine pathways by which biol. actions of Ang II could be mediated. The critical actions of Ang II are mediated primarily through the AT1 G-protein (guanylyl nucleotide binding protein) coupled receptor. In addition to coupling to conventional G-protein signal transduction pathways, the AT1 receptor was recently shown to increase the tyrosine phosphorylation of several intracellular substrates, including the STAT (Signal Transducers and Activators of Transcription) family of novel transcription factors, in rat cardiac fibroblasts, myocytes and vascular smooth muscle cells, and AT1 receptor transfected CHO cells. It has been shown that Ang II stimulates the tyrosine phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of Stat1 (Stat 91) and Stat3 (Stat 92). Angiotensin II acting directly through the AT1 receptor, induces the formation of a complex of STAT proteins termed SIF (sis-inducing factor) which binds the DNA sequence, SIE (sis-inducing element) present in the promoter element of many genes. This provides evidence for a direct role of Ang II in mediating inflammatory and remodeling responses through the JAK-STAT pathway. Thus, it is likely that the JAK-STAT pathway has an important role in Ang II-mediated effects on gene transcription, cardiac and vascular cellular growth/development, and inflammatory responses.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 80 THERE ARE 80 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:744739 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:33174
 TITLE: Pivotal role of the renin-angiotensin system in Lyon hypertensive rats
 AUTHOR(S): Lantelme, Pierre; Lo, Ming; Luttenauer, Laurent; Sassard, Jean
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiol. Pharmacol. Clinique Unite Propre Recherche l'Enseignement Supérieur Associee 5014 Centre National Recherche Scientifique Faculte Pharmacie, Lyon, 69008, Fr.
 SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1997), 273(5, Pt. 2), R1793-R1799
 CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
 PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The authors assessed the role of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) in Lyon genetically hypertensive (LH) and normotensive (LN) rats by measuring (1) kidney renin and prorenin contents; (2) effects of early, prolonged angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibition on blood pressure (BP) and regional hemodynamics; and (3) acute and chronic responses to angiotensin II (ANG II) and norepinephrine (NE). At the adult age, LH rats differed from LN rats by elevated BP, left ventricle weight, and vascular resistances, especially in the kidneys, associated with lower kidney renin and prorenin contents. ACE inhibition (perindopril, 3 mg·kg⁻¹·24 h⁻¹ orally from 3 to 15 wk of age) suppressed the development of hypertension, cardiac hypertrophy, and the increase in renal vascular resistances. No specific hypersensitivity to ANG II could be disclosed in acute conditions. In perindopril-treated LH rats, a 4-wk infusion of ANG II (200 ng·kg⁻¹·min⁻¹) but not of NE (1,000 ng·kg⁻¹·min⁻¹) restored hypertension, mimicked the hemodynamic alterations seen in untreated LH rats, and produced a brief sodium retention. It is concluded that in LH rats, despite a low basal renin secretion, hypertension and hemodynamic abnormalities (1) are fully dependent on an active renin-angiotensin system and (2) may involve an enhancer sensitivity to the chronic effects of ANG II.

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:202347 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:249677
 TITLE: Role of the renin-angiotensin system in the development of hypertensive left ventricular hypertrophy
 AUTHOR(S): Shiojima, Ichiro; Yamazaki, Tsutomu; Komuro, Issei; Nagai, Ryozo; Yazaki, Yoshio
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Third Department of Medicine, University of Tokyo School of Medicine, Tokyo, 113, Japan
 SOURCE: Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms of Cardiovascular Regulation, [Sendai International Symposium on Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms of Cardiovascular Regulation], Sendai, May 10-12, 1995 (1996), Meeting Date 1995, 409-415. Editor(s): Endoh, Masao. Springer: Tokyo, Japan.
 CODEN: 64DG2Z
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Previous studies have demonstrated that angiotensin II (AII) acts as a growth-promoting factor on cardiac myocytes and that treatment with angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors induces reduction of left ventricular mass and suppression of ventricular remodeling. These results suggest that the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) may play an important role in the development of hypertensive left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH). Moreover, it has recently been demonstrated that gene expression of angiotensinogen and ACE is augmented in pressure-overloaded left ventricles, suggesting that endogenous AII produced by the activated cardiac RAS may contribute to the formation of LVH. To elucidate the role of the RAS in the progression of cardiac hypertrophy, we evaluated the effect of the type 1 AII receptor (AT1 receptor) antagonist on LVH in spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR) and investigated the mol. mechanisms by which antagonism of AII receptors reduces cell hypertrophy of myocytes using the in vitro model of mech. stretching. In the in vivo study, we treated SHR with a nonpeptide AT1 receptor antagonist, TCV-116. Treatment with TCV-116 reduced anatomical left ventricular (LV) weight, echocardiog. LV wall thickness, transverse diameter of myocytes, and the relative amount of V3 myosin heavy-chain and interstitial collagen volume fraction. In the in vitro study, neonatal rat cardiomyocytes were cultured on deformable silicone dishes and mech. stretched with or without pretreatment of CV-11974, an active metabolite of TCV-116. Pretreatment of cultured cardiomyocytes with CV-11974 partially inhibited an increase in MAP kinase activity, c-fos gene expression and [3H] phenylalanine incorporation induced by stretching of cardiomyocytes. These results indicate that (1) the RAS plays a critical role not only in the development of hypertensive LVH but also in the ventricular remodeling associated with LVH, which subsequently leads to the impairment of cardiac function and (2) endogenous AII produced by the cardiac RAS contributes to the pathogenesis of LVH.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:157459 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:181125
 TITLE: Enalapril and losartan reduced cardiac mass and improved coronary hemodynamics in SHR
 AUTHOR(S): Nunez, Eduardo; Hosoya, Kazuyoshi; Susic, Dinko; Frohlich, Edward D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Hypertension Research Laboratories, Alton Ochener Medical Foundation, New Orleans, LA, 70121, USA
 SOURCE: Hypertension (Dallas) (1997), 29(1, Pt. 2), 519-524
 CODEN: HPRTDN; ISSN: 0194-911X
 PUBLISHER: American Heart Association
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Among the multiple mechanisms postulated for the increased risk of hypertensive left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH), coronary hemodynamic alterations remain a strong possibility. This study was designed to compare the effects of treatment with an ACE inhibitor (enalapril) and an angiotensin AT1 receptor antagonist (losartan) on systemic and coronary hemodynamics and to determine whether the combination of these two renin-angiotensin system (RAS) inhibitors would be as or more effective in reducing mean arterial pressure (MAP), left ventricular (LV) mass, and improving coronary hemodynamics than either regimen alone. Thus, 23 wk old spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR) were treated (12 wk) with tap water (C), enalapril (30 mg·kg⁻¹·d⁻¹), losartan (30 mg·kg⁻¹·d⁻¹), or their combination (15 mg·kg⁻¹·d⁻¹). Age-matched Wistar-Kyoto (WKY) rats served as normotensive controls. After 12 wk, systemic and coronary hemodynamics were determined (15 µm radiolabeled microspheres) at baseline, during maximal treadmill exercise, and during maximal dilation (dipyridamole). Enalapril and losartan equally reduced MAP and LV mass in association with a decreased total peripheral resistance. The RAS combination reduced MAP and LV mass more than either drug alone. Resting cardiac index and coronary blood flow (CBF) per unit of LV mass did not differ among the groups. Although enalapril did not improve coronary flow reserve (CFR), it diminished minimal coronary vascular resistance (MCVR); losartan improved both. However, the combination was more effective than either agent alone, reaching values close to normotensive WKY controls. In conclusion, these data demonstrated significantly impaired maximal CBF, CFR, and MCVR in untreated SHR, but losartan alone and in combination with enalapril improved systemic and coronary hemodynamics more than enalapril alone.

18 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:216003 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:216003

TITLE: Can inhibition of the renin-angiotensin system have a cardioprotective effect?

AUTHOR(S): Michel, Jean Baptiste; Dussault, Jean Claude; Alhenc-Gelas, Francois; Corvol, Pierre; Menard, Joel

CORPORATE SOURCE: INSERM, Paris, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology (1985

), 7(Suppl. 2), S75-S79

CODEN: JPCPDT; ISSN: 0160-2446

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The inhibition of the renin [9015-94-5]-angiotensin [1407-47-2] system (RAS) has important effects on different parameters of left ventricular function. Chronic inhibition of the RAS avoids hypokalemia and K losses by increasing aldosterone release. This K-sparing effect is likely to prevent cardiac arrhythmia. Inhibition of the RAS reverses cardiac hypertrophy in renovascular and in spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR), but not in DOCA-salt hypertensive rats. Inhibition of the RAS also reverses the decrease in myocardial contractility, as demonstrated by the reversion of isoenzyme profile of cardiac myosin in renovascular hypertensive rats. In DOCA-salt hypertensive rats, RAS inhibition has no effect on blood pressure or on cardiac contractility. Despite its peripheral vasodilatory property, inhibition of the RAS does not increase heart rate in relation to a direct neg. chronotropic effect of angiotensin II inhibition and to the absence of activation of the baroreflex system. When RAS is activated, its inhibition has a coronary vasodilatory effect, but this coronary vasodilation is associated with a decrease in perfusion pressure and with an increase in intrinsic cardiac contractility. Evidently, inhibition of RAS has no important beneficial effect on the O demand/O supply ratio in the myocardium distal to the coronary artery stenosis.

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:30:51 ON 26 DEC 2007

L1 11116 S RENIN ANGIOTENSIN SYSTEM?

L2 4306 S L1 AND DISEASE

L3 1048 S L2 AND (RAS)

L4 0 S L3 AND ASSPCIAT?

L5 323 S L3 AND ASSOCIAT?

L6 126 S L5 AND PY<2003

L7 56 S L6 AND HYPERTENSION?

L8 17 S L7 AND CARDIAC?

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.48

71.25

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

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